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HONOLULU, H. I., TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1900—SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE NO. 2180.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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chinery of every description made to
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BIG MONEY IS BID FOR BOARD FENCE

Twenty Seven Dollars a Thousand
Feet Paid for Union Square
Barrier.

When Col. Will E. Fisher mounted
the auctioneer's box at the Union
Square yesterday to sell the board fence
which has surrounded the once plague-
infected premises, there was a general
feeling that the fence would sell at
about the figures realized from the sale
of the Chinatown fence. Between \$16

and \$18 per thousand feet secured from
the auctioneer's efforts to dispose of the
Chinatown boards. Fisher started the
bids at a good gallop, and soon urged the
seekers after old lumber into sending
the figures up into the twenties.

The competition was lively and the
men who wanted it kept raising the
price until Fisher got them to \$25. Here
a halt was made for some time and then
another dollar was added. Another
pause, and just as it was about to be
knocked down at \$26 a bidder jumped
in with a \$27 offer. This held good and
Fisher stepped down satisfied that he
had beaten the Chinatown bids by a
good margin.

SEWER OUTFALL DELAYED.

Contractor Wilson Summoned By the
Cabinet to Explain.

To tell the members of the Cabinet
the cause of the delay in finishing the
sewer outfall, Contractor John Wilson
and his bondsmen and Engineer Ed-
wards were summoned before the cabinet
yesterday. Edwards showed up, but
neither the contractor nor his bondsmen
came.

Owing to their absence, consideration
of the matter was postponed until Wed-
nesday. If the outfall is not completed
when the inland sewer is there will be
troublesome times. Wilson has been ham-
pered in his work by the quarantine,
and it is said that he is now trying to
make haste on the job. The government
may give him time and not close
in on the bondsmen.

DEPRIVED OF HIS BADGE.

Captain Hall, of the Police Depart-
ment, Has Been Suspended.

Captain Hall of the police department
has been suspended for conduct unbecom-
ing an officer while on duty. The
suspension came Sunday morning by
reason of charges preferred against the
captain the night before. Pending the
investigation of the charges, which will
be thorough, the officer will not be on
duty.

From the Marshal it is learned that
drunkenness is the cause of the order
depriving the captain of his badge. It
was reported to Marshal Brown that
Captain Hall was intoxicated Saturday
night while engaged in his police du-
ties, and the Marshal felt justified in
relieving Captain Hall of his badge of
office until the charges were investi-
gated.

DIED.

CAMPBELL.—In this city, May 23,
1900, at the family residence, Nu-
anu valley, Margaret, widow of the
late Alexander Campbell, aged 80
years and 5 months. Mother of Mrs.
R. Rycroft, the late Mrs. M. P. Rob-
inson, A. J. J. T., and W. H. C.
Campbell.

LITTLE ONE IS DROWNED

Waikiki Inlet Scene of
Death.

DAUGHTER OF BEN CASTINO

Seven-Year Old Girl, Wading With
Other Children, Steps Into
Deep Water.

Yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock,
the seven-year-old daughter of Ben
Castino, an employee of the Telephone
company, was drowned in the small in-
let which runs through the Cleghorn
property and into the ocean near Hotel
Annex Waikiki. The child was dead
when taken from the pond. Efforts
were made to resuscitate her, but
she had been in the water for nearly
three-quarters of an hour and life was
extinct.

It appears that the little girl had
been sent on Sunday by the parents to
stay at Waikiki with some friends so
as to derive the benefits of the sea air.
Yesterday in company with two other
children she went to the inlet and the
three went in bathing. All went well
until the little one suddenly stepped off
into deep water. She sank almost im-
mediately and never came to the sur-
face again. One of her companions
screamed and scrambled to get out of
the water. A native woman who was
gathering shrimps near-by heard the
commotion and waded out to bring
the scared child to a place of safety.
They waited for the Castino girl to
come to the surface, but they waited in
vain.

Finally the woman set up a cry for
assistance which was answered by a
young Hawaiian named Bill Ikala, who
is employed at a house in the vicinity.
The woman pointed to the spot where
the child had gone down to her death.
Air bubbles were seen coming to the
surface and without waiting to divest
himself of his clothing, Ikala leaped
into the pond and dived to the bottom.
He was successful in his search and
brought the body up.

The police were telephoned for and
orders were sent out to have the body
brought to town in a hack. The re-
mains were taken to the home of the
parents who reside in a small lane in
rear of Kawaiahao church. A coroner's
jury was to have been summoned to
hold an inquest last evening, but after
hearing the report of Lieut. Leslie who
investigated the case, it was not
thought necessary to convene the jury.
The funeral will take place today.

A LABOR CONFERENCE.

Planters May Form a Regular Com-
mittee on the Matter.

A meeting of the trustees of the
Planters' Association preliminary to
the general labor convention on Mon-
day, June 4, was held at the bank of
Hawaii yesterday in the private office
of C. M. Cooke. The discussion mainly
dwelt upon the formation of associa-
tions of planters on each of the islands
which are to be designated as labor
supply stations. Such organizations
have been effected on Hawaii and
Maui. It is proposed that if it is gen-
erally agreed to, delegates to a labor
conference will be chosen, which will
meet at various times, whenever any
question of labor supply comes up.

A committee consisting of W. M. Gif-
ford, James B. Castle and P. A. Schae-
fer was appointed to facilitate the
cooperation of the different plantations
on the plan outlined.

THE DOWNING CASE.

Man Charged With Killing a Native
Is Now on Trial.

The Downing case took up the at-
tention of Judge Stanley's court yester-
day. The entire forenoon was oc-
cupied with the selection of a jury,
which was constituted as follows:
J. J. Egan, B. R. Campbell, G. R. Car-
ter, C. H. Clapp, C. B. Gray, H. Zerbe,
Fred. Philip, L. C. Able, Jas. L. Tor-
bert, J. T. Copeland, Geo. Angus and
H. J. Gallagher.

C. D. Ludwigen and J. D. Tregloan
were excused by consent. W. M. Cun-
ningham, Geo. S. Harris, Jr., L. Ru-
benstein, T. Wolff, E. H. Wodehouse,
C. R. Collins, E. Marks and Jas. Mc-
Inerney were excused for cause. A. D.
Larnach, R. K. G. Wallace, E. O. White,
and F. S. Lyman were challenged by
the defendant. Downing is charged
with the murder of Poal during a luau
given on Liliha street a few months
ago. The prosecution is represented by
Deputy Attorney General Dole and
J. W. Cathcart, while Chas. Creighton
and L. M. Straus are counsel for the
defendant.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace J. Craft leave
today in the Kinau for Maui, Hawaii,
where they will spend a few weeks upon
the Parker ranch.

THE BOERS RAISE THE SIEGE OF MAFEEKING

London Goes Wild With Emo-
tional Patriotism.

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE SPEND HALF THE NIGHT IN STREETS

Boers Blow Up a Tunnel Near Laing's Nek
And Are Waiting to Meet
General Buller.

LONDON, May 19, 4 a. m.—London's millions spent half the night in the
streets, and even at 4 o'clock this morning troops of young men are promenading,
singing and cheering, and there are crowds in front of the Mansion House, Marl-
borough House, the clubs on Pall Mall and the War Office and in Parliament
square, waving flags and joining in the national airs.

This outburst of rejoicing was brought about by the following press dispatch
received at 9:15 last night:

PRETORIA, May 18.—It was officially announced today that when the laagers
and forts around Mafeking had been severely bombarded the siege was abandon-
ed, a British force from the south taking possession of the place.

Sober, phlegmatic London is beside itself with emotion. Gusts of patriotism
have set the town quivering twice or thrice before during the war, but nothing
has quite equaled tonight's fabled square miles of almost furious demonstra-
tions. It was a curious thing for the solemn, grass-haired men
to see their opera hats into the air and join in the hurrahs of cheers when a
cathartic banner, with the portrait of Colonel Baden-Powell on it, was
borne along placidly. Smart women in long, flowing gowns, and men in
the windows. Conventional family parties stopped at street corners to take part
in singing "God Save the Queen" and "Soldiers of the Queen." Everywhere were
good feelings and astonishing roars of human voices.

It was all brought about by twenty-word telegram from Pretoria that Ma-
feking had been relieved. Although the Government has not had a word, and al-
though nothing confirmatory has been received from any African source, except
Pretoria, nobody apparently questions the news. Arthur J. Hailford, Government
leader in the House of Commons, speaking from the Government bench late last
evening, said: "The only news I have is through the courtesy of the press. No
have no information at the War Office. Nor would we have it as soon as it would
be confirmed by the War Office. Therefore the fact that we have not received it
neither confirms nor disproves the accuracy of the news. I need hardly
say that we all trust and have good reason to think it is probably true." (Cheers.)

George Wyndham, Parliamentary Under Secretary of War, replying to several
members of the House who had privately interrogated him, said: "Although the
Government has nothing, I am disposed to believe the Boer bulletin. It may be
tomorrow and perhaps even Monday before the Government would get dispatches
from our military commanders, even if the siege were raised some days ago, as
the news would need to be conveyed over the long distance by messengers on horse-
back, whereas the enemy would probably be able to avail themselves of tele-
graphic communication."

LORENZO MARQUES, May 19.—Mafeking was relieved Wednesday, May 18.
LONDON, May 19.—The whole British Empire has been carried off its feet by
the effect of the relief of Mafeking. The demonstrations of Lady Smith day pale
before the spontaneous transports of delirium recorded in cablegrams from all
parts of the world where flies the Union Jack. Overstrained feelings have found
out in an expression of heartfelt enthusiasm, which, starting from the various
news centers, spread like a prairie fire through the United Kingdom and the Col-
onies and converted every community into congregations of shouting, cheering,
singing, half-dancing and the most orderly humanity.

The Empire is en fête and most of the people in the United Kingdom are
taking a holiday in honor of the defenders of the little prairie outpost. The ab-
sence of official confirmation of the relief of Mafeking falls to raise a doubt, as
that no official announcement could be expected for at least forty-eight hours. But
the relief had been effected. However, further unofficial confirmation of the
reports of the relief of the long-besieged town is contained in a dispatch from
Lorenzo Marques under today's date, announcing that Mafeking had been re-
lieved.

There has been no interruption of London's celebration, which was thought to
have a climax yesterday, but which increased in enthusiasm today. The omnibuses
are crowded with men and women waving flags, and every cart and carriage
and nearly every house is decorated. Everyone from the newsboys in the street
to the most dignified business man is wearing a rosette of the British colors. Traf-
fic is practically paralyzed by the great crowds surrounding the Mansion House and
all the public buildings, shouting and cheering.

Lady Georgiana Curzon this morning telegraphed her congratulations to Col-
onel Baden-Powell and to his sister, Lady Sarah Wilson. She informed Colonel
Baden-Powell that she had just received a letter from him, for which she made an
urgent appeal on May 12, already amounts to £2,000.

CHICAGO, May 19.—A special from Winnipeg, Manitoba, to the Record says:
There was a great demonstration here last night in the celebration of the relief
of Mafeking. At 8 p. m. the city was roused by a general tumult. A wonderful
parade was formed, entirely unorganized, including all the bands in the city, Ju-
venile Foresters, Juvenile Citizens and the Salvation Army. No such demonstra-
tion was ever known here in the history of the city.

NEW YORK, May 19.—A cable to the
Sun, dated yesterday, from the Transvaal
border, May 17th, via Lorenzo Marques,
May 18th, 6 p. m. says: The large force
at Laing's Nek, which was 2,213 feet long
and afforded the only means of railway
communication between Natal and the
Transvaal, has just been completely de-
stroyed by the Boers, who blew it up
with dynamite. A very large quantity
of the explosive was used and its effect
was terrific. The shock was felt for a
great distance. The tunnel is now com-
pletely choked from end to end with a
huge mass of earth and rock, which will
require months and great engineering
skill to remove. All the communication
are occupying fine strategic positions and
are confident that they can easily repel
any attempt by General Buller to enter
the Transvaal by way of Laing's Nek.

DANNHAUSER, Thursday, May 17.—
General Buller entered Dannhauser at
10 o'clock this morning. The houses in
the town were found to be not much
damaged, owing to the sympathies of the
Boer inhabitants. A house at Hattling
Spruit, however, was destroyed. A num-
ber of rebels were found at their homes
and arrested. The railway is little dam-
aged, but several large culverts have been
destroyed. The Boers north of Newcas-
tle are falling back on Amajuba.

General Buller has received a message
from the Queen, congratulating him upon
the taking of Dundee and expressing ap-
preciation of the work of the troops, to
which he has replied. The Boers left two
doctors and an ambulance here.

To Start for Johannesburg.

LONDON, May 19.—The news of the re-
lief of Mafeking has had the effect of
suspending for a moment interest in the
operations elsewhere in the field of war.
Nevertheless yesterday brought impor-
tant official announcements. Lord Meth-
uen entered Hopstad Thursday. He is
now seventy miles from Kroonstadt and
sixty miles from Bothaville. General Bull-
er entered Newcastle Thursday.

AS IT IS IN CHINATOWN

Rebuilding Awaits the
Street Lines.

HUNDREDS GRAB FOR JUNK

Nature and Real Estate Agents at
Work in the Fire-Swept Waste-
rences Down.

It seems that yet a little while must
pass before there rises from the fire-swept
and of Chinatown a new aggregation of
tenements. The barriers of quarantine
are down, the fences have been auction-
ed off by the yard, and the land is only
waiting for the coming of the pick and
shovel and trowel, the mason, the car-
penter and the plumber, that it may
yield its black baked surface to the crea-
tion of perhaps another Chinatown.

The hitch in the march of progress at
present, as far as the recently quaran-
tined area is concerned, is that rebuild-
ing must wait upon the establishment of
the street lines.

It was voted by the Cabinet yesterday
that the Superintendent of Public Works
be instructed not to grant any building
permits until the Surveyor General or his
deputy shall have certified that the
street line has been located on the ground,
and further that the Road Supervisor
shall inspect the location of all buildings
hereafter with reference to their erec-
tion on the lines and grades designated by
the survey department; and further that
the Superintendent of Public Works shall
immediately notify the Road Supervisor
in writing as to these respective locations
and grades upon receiving any such per-
mits. Extensive street changes have for
some time been planned in what was once
the most unbecoming spot of Honolulu, and
although Chinatown's name was not men-
tioned in the meeting of the Cabinet
yesterday, it goes without saying that
that district was the chief locality aimed
at when the above resolution was passed.

Plans of many new thoroughfares have
already been prepared; some have been
decided upon; others await determination.
Nearly all of the fence around the burnt
district is down and the Chinatown end
of Beretania street, Hotel and Pauahi
streets, are open to those whose busi-
ness, pleasure or curiosity may take them
along these roads. Some cross-roads are
also being used. Union Square will in
all likelihood be opened to traffic inas-
much as the fence inclosing that area was sold
yesterday at auction. The Pantheon
block is next in order to be opened; their
striking the ground where the Hawaiian
Hotel stables formerly stood.

The first man to obtain a permit to
build in old Chinatown is Wm. Savidge,
who has erected a frame structure near the
corner of Beretania street in block 9.
Already the blackness of the scene in
old Chinatown is relieved by the new
buildings. The old Chinese houses, which
were formerly the abode of the Chinese
lived, moved and ignored the first
laws of health.

And yet, despite the efforts of nature,
old Chinatown is at present as black as
actually as it was previously black meta-
physically.

The work of clearing the burnt district
is being materially hastened by the horde
of scavengers after scraps and relics. Chi-
nese and many others are busy hunt-
ing and scrambling for old iron and other
stuff from which they may possibly
realize a little money.

A great deal of old iron was piled up
near Love's bakery, on Nuuanu street.
The Board of Health, at its own expense,
had collected from all over the burnt dis-
trict all kinds of junk and piled it in
this one place. When the fences came
down there was a rush for this pile,
which is said of everybody who had
nothing more important or profitable to
do. Wagons, wheelbarrows, hand-carts,
old baby carriages—in fact, any old thing
which could be utilized in the carrying
away of the spoils. The old iron amount-
ed to many tons. There was the machin-
ery of the City Mills and much other
junk. A lot of all this stuff remains
except a few pieces too heavy to be
taken away without the assistance of
machinery. No objections have been
made by the Board of Health to this busi-
ness, nor is it believed that the health
authorities have any use for scrap iron.

A WAILUA EXCURSION.

Captain James Hackett Takes a
Party to the Seat of Rest.

Captain John Hackett, of Oakland,
entertained a select party yesterday at
Wailua. The party had placed at their
disposal a private chair car leaving Hon-
olulu at 9:15 and arriving at the beau-
tiful resort at 12:30. They were served
with an elaborate luncheon at the hotel
at Wailua at 1:30, and returned to the
city at 5:30 p. m.

Among those in the party, beside the
general host, were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H.
Morrison, of Oakland, Cal.; F. H. Mc-
Cormick, of San Francisco; E. W. Hus-
tad, of New York City; Chas. Astor
Parker, manager of the James Neill
Company; Edward Baker, of San Fran-
cisco, and George Greenzweig, whole-
sale jeweller of San Francisco.

Plans are ready for the Club Block.

It will be a three-story brick building,
to be erected at the former grounds
next to the Love Block on Fort street.

E. D. Brown is the architect, who is
also preparing two other brick blocks,
which are to be built soon. His office
is No. 112, corner of Kinau and PUNCH-
BOWL streets.

WHEN UNCLE SAM IS IN

The Post-Office to Be
Run Differently.

TWO CENTS ONLY TO COAST

Honolulu Will Have Carrier Delivery
and Other Improvements
in Service.

H. B. Hall, a quiet worker of the In-
spector's Department of the San Fran-
cisco postoffice division, arrived on the
America Maru and registered at the Ha-
waiian hotel. Mr. Hall has been look-
ing over the local postoffice since his
arrival, making only a cursory exami-
nation of its affairs while awaiting the
arrival of his associate, Mr. M. H. Flint,
from San Francisco, whom he expects
on the next steamer.

"Yes, your local postoffice will as-
sume the rules of the United States
postal service on the morning of June
14," said Mr. Hall, answering an in-
quiry. "I came down in advance of my
colleague, who is awaiting definite in-
structions from the postoffice depart-
ment. Mr. Flint will bring with him a
complete outfit of stamps, money order
blanks, new bookkeeping ledgers and
whatever is necessary to make a post-
office complete in every detail."

"After the morning of June 14 arrives
Honolulu will only be required to
lick a two-cent stamp instead of a five-
cent one for Coast letters. Every ad-
vantage possessed by Mainland post-
offices will be given to Hawaii, and
every facility added to make your of-
fice adapted for the customs of the peo-
ple."

As to the rating which the Honolulu
office will assume in the graded sched-
ule of the Postoffice Department, Mr.
Hall is not prepared to state. He has as
yet no definite instructions on that
point. The grade of the postoffice de-
pends largely upon the amount of busi-
ness. When asked if the reduction in
the postage required for the United
States would not interfere with the
business of previous years while the
five-cent stamp was in use, Mr. Hall
replied that it was his opinion the busi-
ness would materially increase on that
account.

"I am told by Mr. Oat that nearly
fifty per cent of the postage sold goes
for letters for the Orient. Then, again,
it will be found that more letters for
the Mainland are written—more than
double that of former years—which will
compensate. No, your postal business
is bound to increase, and there will be
no falling off in receipts, I can assure
you."

None of the stamps will bear the sur-
charge word such as prevailed in Cuba,
and is continued in the Philippines at
the present time. Hawaii comes into
the Union in the same manner as Ariz-
ona or any other Territory, and the
United States stamps are to be used
without frills. The fate of the Philip-
pines is yet in abeyance, and stamps
will be surcharged until complete pos-
session of the country is gained and it
is declared a portion of the United
States.

One of the new features of the chang-
ing systems will be the introduc-
tion of a dating and cancelling ma-
chine—probably an electrical one.
Thousands of letters can be made ready
for the mail bag in one-sixth of the
time a half dozen men using the old
hand cancelling stamp could accom-
plish the feat.

Mr. Hall was free to assert that a
mail delivery system would be inaugu-
rated after the new order of things be-
came settled. Honolulu in point of
population is entitled to the free de-
livery system.

Mail contracts will be called for in
the carrying of mail to and from the
other islands, and this service will be
put into shape for expeditious work at
every landing of the mail steamers.

From the Inspector's interview it was
learned that the old system of handling
mail at the local office will be comple-
tely transformed. Mail bags, deposit
boxes, district letter containers and on-
erole methods of every kind will be
subjected to a general rippling up, and
new ones installed. In brief, it is un-
derstood that the United States Postal
Department will give to Hawaii a
model postal system.

EFFECTS OF EARTHQUAKES.

Mexican Pacific Coast Swept by a
Tidal Wave.

MEXICO CITY, May 18.—Reports from
several neighboring States show that the
earthquake of Wednesday, which was
mild at the capital, was extremely se-
vere on the Pacific coast.

The second shock was followed by a
great tidal wave many feet in height,
which swept the whole coast and caused
great damage in the towns of Colima
and Jalisco. In Puntón and Zapotillo
many fishing boats were swamped and
several natives drowned.

The records of the seismograph showed
that it took the shock three minutes to
cross the republic. At Zamora the shocks
lasted one whole minute. At Morelia the
shock lasted only a few seconds, but
there the damage was greatest of all.
The walls of the National Palace and
Church of San Francisco were so badly
cracked that repairs will be necessary
before they can be used. The damage
at Morelia was \$200,000.

which the church is built, and permanent cure. At
tion managers on the island also donated
money to aid in its erection. The price
chemist's, 50 cents.
tenant Gibson, to-night deposited with

NEWS FROM ISLAND

Kahului Wants Better Steamer Service.

HEALTH BOARD CENSURED

Infected Portions of Town Thrown Open Soon—Makawao Teachers' Meeting.

The following is taken from the bright columns of the Maui News of last Saturday. The News is well written, and Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, respectively, editor and business manager, are up-to-date journalists.

Kahului Port of Entry.

Do the inter-island navigation companies really know that the United States Government has declared Kahului a port of entry? Lahaina, Maunaloa, and Makawao have regular steamer service, but Kahului and that portion of Maui dependent on the port of Kahului have to depend on the leisurely movements of the Claudine, which is supposed to be due at Kahului on Wednesday morning, but which really drifts into Kahului whenever the exigencies of ship towing permit. To ask the passengers who are at present obliged to avail themselves of the Claudine to spend two whole days between Honolulu and Kahului, in order that a collector may be towed over, is an outrage on the public which will right itself to the detriment of the inter-island companies, if a better service is not given us.

Censures the Board.

The infected portions of Kahului are to be thrown open at the end of four months from the last day of August. In this two unparliamentary stupid mistakes have been made by the Honolulu Board of Health. The first was to have excluded the residents east of the railroad from their homes so long, where there has been no plague, and the second is to open up the portion of town where the plague actually found a foothold, too soon. The evils arising from the first mistake have already been experienced, the danger to the community from the second is a future contingency.

Another Complaint.

It is true that the Board of Health deserves credit for its manner in which they met, fought and conquered the plague in Kahului. But the victory won, they should not go to sleep on their laurels. Remember, the plague in Kahului is a swamp, and one through which an enormous import and export trade is daily flowing. There is no apparent excuse for the long delay which has occurred in the matter of segregating that part of the district. No longer delay should be shown in the matter of opening up all the portions of town which may be safely thrown open to public trade and travel. In this connection the News makes a personal appeal to Dr. Garfield, who thoroughly understands the situation, to use his influence to have Kahului properly rehabilitated at once.

Wailuku Wants a Park.

Wanted—A public park. Wailuku should have at least one spot which could be utilized as a public park. The Government now owns an ideal place and it should be the duty of the citizens of Wailuku to see that it is devoted to that purpose. The proposed site is the land purchased from the Wailuku plantation for a reservoir site. After the reservoir is completed there will be enough ground left to lay out a very nice little park. A proposition has been made that the Government sell this surplus land to private owners, but it would be much better to convert it into a public park. Then plant it out to grass and set out a number of shade trees, with rustic seats. The view from the site is one grand panorama, with the valley for a background, and a vast expanse of the ocean, Mount Haleakala and Kahului bay, with its shipping, for the foreground. Let us have a park.

A Probable Suicide.

On Tuesday afternoon a vaquero of the Spreckelsville plantation found the dead body of a Japanese hanging from a branch of a kiawe or algaroba tree, between Camp 7 and Kihel. The matter was at once reported to the sheriff's office, and Deputy Sheriff A. N. Hagelden went out to investigate, accompanied by Dr. John Weddick. The body had evidently been dead for more than three weeks, and was disfigured beyond all recognition. The man had apparently climbed the tree, wrapped the sash of his kimono around a limb, and then the two ends of the sash around his neck. There were no evidences of foul play. A number of Japanese from Camp 7 and also from Kihel were brought to the scene, but the remains were unable to identify them. A coroner's inquest was held on Friday morning at Wailuku, and the jury found that the Japanese came to his death by his own hands by hanging himself to a tree by the neck until he died.

Progressive "42" at Makawao.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Hardy was the scene of a gay gathering of some twelve couples of Makawao's young people on Friday night of last week. A cold, stormy night prevented some from getting out. The occasion was a progressive "Forty-two" party in honor of Miss Schneider, who is soon to leave Maui for her home on the Mainland. The first ladies' prize was won by Miss Kate Watson, whose card showed an unbroken series of "flags," and first gentlemen's prize by Mr. Frank Alexander, his series of "Old Glory" being broken by but one diamond. After a dainty supper of ice cream and cake the party cheerfully wended its way homeward through the drenching rain. The following were some of those present: Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lindsey, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Niroh, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Aiken, Mr. and Mrs. Carley, Misses Simpson, Kate Watson, Mary Fleming, Nellie Crook, and Schneider; Messrs. Jas. Anderson, David Fleming, Geo. U. Baldwin, W. C. Crook and Chas. Baldwin.

Makawao Teachers' Meeting.

On the afternoon of last Monday the Makawao teachers' meeting was held in the Makawao school house. Owing to the inclement weather, only eleven persons were present. The program arranged for the meeting included a Second Reader lesson and a lesson from the historical setting of "Evangeline." The section of the poem studied included the latter portion of Part 1 and all of Part 2 of the poem in all about 250 lines. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 12th.

Dedication Service.

On Sunday last the Japanese Methodist Episcopal Church at Hana was dedicated. The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. S. Imai, assisted by Rev. H. Kihara, of Honolulu, and Rev. R. Saida, of Lahaina. Mr. Chisum, manager of the Hana plantation, donated the lot on which the church is built. Other plantation managers on the island also donated money to aid in its erection. The principal

part of the money for the building, however, was donated by the Japanese themselves. The church is entirely on of debt.

"No Kikenny" Methods.

The title papers, as well as those of Honolulu, are striving for leadership, and to state the record seems to have nothing, not through and by virtue of merit, but through and by virtue of Mr. Kikenny. Both, however, are being made papers, and it is to be hoped that they will not emulate the Kikenny case, but rather that they will each thrive and flourish in competition.

Spaniards Try Cheating.

Four Spaniards were convicted of gross cheating in the District Court at Wailuku on Monday last and sentenced to one month at hard labor. They had induced the H. C. & S. Co. of Spreckelsville to advance each of them \$2 upon the promise to go to work for the plantation on the following day. Instead of doing so, they went to Kahului, and were about to leave for Honolulu when arrested.

Notes of Small Events.

Wailuku should take a lesson from Honolulu and Hilo in the matter of holiday sports. Nothing marks the progressive spirit of a town so much as readiness to take hold of and promote public gatherings for races, fairs and other similar entertainments.

A note of new buildings going up in Wailuku will be found in the local columns this week. Wailuku is not booming, but it is growing, and will continue to do so for a long time.

Wailuku should lay aside politics and rumors of politics for a while and begin to get ready for a Fourth of July celebration.

The Wailuku Union School will give its entertainment on Friday, June 8th. Fred Hagelden, Jr., of Lahaina, is spending the week in Wailuku, and will return to Maunaloa tomorrow.

The Kihel plantation is having a hospital erected at Camp 3, which will soon be ready for occupancy.

Supt. Taylor of the Wailuku water works returned from Honolulu on Thursday last, bringing a welcome sack with him.

The advent of the trade winds has driven in at once the mosquitoes and malaria, and Wailuku is now the healthiest and happiest town west of anywhere.

Paul Isenberg came over to Lahaina on Thursday to look after the interests of the Pioneer sugar plantation.

The residence purchased by Attorney George Hons from the George Richardson estate has been thoroughly renovated by its new owner, and new rooms and a lawn have been added.

The idea of converting the surplus ground at the reservoir site into a park will be a popular one, and it is expected that there will be a citizen meeting held at once to inaugurate measures for accomplishing this end.

The office of Dr. Weddick's house is about completed, ready for the painter and the carpenter are at work on the interior. The house presents a neat and tasteful appearance, and will be quite an ornament to that portion of town.

There is considerable delay in unloading the vessels now in port, as too many are in at once. On board the Dora Blum, now lying outside waiting to unload, is a large amount of paper and job work for the new newspaper, and several jobs are waiting till the paper is landed.

An odd delict has drifted on to the beach at Kahului—a full length pine tree which was probably washed into the bay by some of the Northwest rivers. It is not denuded of its bark, which is heavily crusted with barnacles, showing that it has been a long time in the water.

Mr. J. E. Miller, representing the San Francisco Fertilizer Company, and Mr. Ed. A. Fraser, manager of the Hawaii Fertilizer Company, at Mahukona, reached Wailuku from Hawaii via the Kinohiua this morning. Mr. Fraser will leave for Honolulu this afternoon by the Claudine.

On last Sunday afternoon there was a beautiful and impressive christening service held at the residence of H. Bette, of Wailuku, his two little daughters being the recipients of the sacrament. Rev. J. M. Lewis administered the rites in the presence of the family and a few friends.

MORE FROM MAUI.

Wailuku Honored Memory of Chief Justice Judd.

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, May 25.—Wednesday the flags at the Wailuku court house and at the residence of A. N. Kopeikal were placed at half-mast in respect to the memory of the Chief Justice Judd, the news of whose death reached Maui that morning.

Mr. Taylor hopes to have the Wailuku waterworks completed by the 4th of July. It is probable that a substantial fund will be given in Wailuku to celebrate the event.

The H. C. Co. is plowing new land just below the new ditch, which as yet is incomplete. This ditch goes through the Paia and Hamakua plantations lands, for which privilege the two last mentioned plantations are to have one-tenth of the water. The water from this diaduct will irrigate the mauka lands of the Spreckelsville plantation situated in Makawao.

Mr. C. D. Loveland of Hamakua met with a most painful and serious accident while supervising the placing in position of the new iron fence in front of the Makawao cemetery, on the 23d instant. Some hot lead struck him in the eye, the shock of which knocked him backwards. A Japanese assistant engaged from his eye a piece of lead as large as a thumb nail. Mr. Loveland thought at first that his sight was destroyed, but hopes now to fully recover.

Mrs. Gibbons is a guest of Mrs. L. von Toppa at the Haleakala ranch.

Horn flies are extremely bad in Kula and Makawao regions, scarcely a horse escaping a sore back in these vicinities.

At Paunaloa, Makawao, there has been but ten clear days in forty.

Weather—Heavy wind; frequent showers and muddy roads.

NOTES FROM SPRECKELSVILLE.

Big Yield of Sugar Certain for This Season.

(Special Correspondence.)

SPRECKELSVILLE, May 22.—The grinding season is now far enough advanced to make it plain that it will not finish before July 31, a fact that the crop will reach at least 18,000 tons. Next year, with the addition of the Kihel cane, about double that amount will have to be dealt with, and after that the new mill will begin to produce from 40,000 tons the first year to a considerable increase on that figure in the seasons to follow.

The last month has given us copious showers of welcome rain and some splendid weather for growing cane. The fields of young cane for the next crop are in splendid condition and promise a much more excellent yield of sugar than anything seen here before. The aspect of the labor problem does not look so threatening as it did some months ago, and it now seems probable that no serious clash will occur from the impending change in the labor laws. Nearly all the laborers from the new Molokai plantations, together with a large number from Lanai and Kauai, have been recently set at liberty and dispersed amongst the older plantations, and this has considerably lessened the scarcity that lately seemed imminent. The attempts to make Italian, Spanish and Tyrolean additions to our labor supply have been the reverse of encouraging, and it seems as if the Japanese would still have to be the principal source from which we can replenish our field forces.

A new locomotive, the "Puenene," has just arrived and been set up. It is being used at present by the Kahului Railroad Company until the broad-gauge line on the plantation is nearer completion.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

News of Coast Cities Abbreviated for Quick Reading.

President Steyn has gone to Pretoria. John Clark Hildpath the historian is ill.

Kentucky Republicans endorse McKinley.

Millions in bad stamps are circulating in Cuba.

Ahmed Ben Musa, grand vizier of Morocco, is dead.

Howard Gouss's yacht Niagara has arrived at Queensstown.

The Philadelphia has reached San Francisco from Panama.

The Filipino General de los Santos has surrendered at Bulacan.

There is general rejoicing in Canada over the relief of Mafeking.

Germany has composed its differences with the Congo Free State.

The Government steamer John R. Hugo has been burned at Omaha.

Gen. Law Wallace has received \$30,000 royalty on the play of "Ben Hur."

The gasoline boat Monterey, loaded with lumber, was wrecked at Coos Bay.

Chicago brewers refuse to pay the \$500 license fee and will test the law.

May 19th, (afternoon), sugar, raw firm; fair refining 3 13-16c; refined steady.

German government denies that a submarine is to be kept in West Indian waters.

McCoy worsted Crendon in six rounds when Crendon's seconds threw up the sponge.

The bill appointing thirty dental surgeons in the Army has been reported favorably.

Fuzissimus, the prize fighter, was bitten by a pet lion and his hand is badly swollen.

The Boston Grand Jury has indicted Francis Truth for misuse of mails on twenty counts.

Twenty cases not be insured for Cape Nome unless the vessels carrying it pass inspection.

The Methodist General Conference will not modify the church discipline regarding amusements.

Fifteen young women of the Connecticut State Normal school have been suspended for flirting.

The headquarters of the American Theosophists has been formally established at Point Loma, Cal.

Over 400 athletes have entered the games of the Western Inter-Collegiate Amateur Athletic Association.

The games between Berkeley and Pennsylvania, set for May 19th, were postponed on account of rain.

A native proclamation circulated at Manila discredits the Civil Commission and counsels further resistance.

The United States offices at the French Expedition have been robbed of considerable money by a clever thief.

The American Cabinet has announced that there will be no intervention in the Boer war unless asked for by both sides.

The Colombia government claims to have won a battle in the Vetas district, capturing 1200 prisoners and killing many.

Vessels bound for Nome are unable to go north of Dutch harbor on account of ice. Passengers are suffering greatly.

The House has voted to repay Lee's Confederate soldiers for property taken from them in violation of the terms of surrender.

Billy Manning, the ex-pugilist, has become wealthy owing to oil well and gold mine investments in Southern California.

A cabinet crisis exists in Peru over the proposed appointment of young Amadeo Pirola as director of the post office.

The Boer delegates got an enthusiastic reception at Washington and, in their private capacity, will be presented to McKinley.

Wm. H. Hunt of Montana will be Secretary of State for the island of Porto Rico. He is a son of the late Secretary Hunt.

Mexico is to throw open her archives, for the settlement of Spanish grant litigation in California, especially that over the Algodones ranch.

Two states on the Yosemite road were held up on May 18th and the passengers robbed. The job was done at the fashion set by Black Bart.

Eugene Martin, son of Henry Martin, a New Haven millionaire, died at the San Diego poor farm. The father refused to meet the burial expenses.

Military cables and telegrams are rapidly connecting all points in the Philippines with Manila. There are 100 first-class telegraph offices on Luzon.

The Duke of Orleans has left the St. James and Marlborough clubs but will not comply with the demand to quit the Bachelors' Club which he says is "unbecoming."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills For Pale People Save Many Lives

Lives are saved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Mr. G. H. Snyder, 1110 Louisiana St., Lawrence, Kansas, tells how he was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He says: "I am now seventy years of age. About three years ago I experienced a coldness or numbness in the feet, then creeping up my legs until it reached my body. I grew very thin in flesh, my appetite was very poor and I did not relish my food. At last I became so bad I was unable to move about. I consulted several distinguished physicians, one telling me that I had locomotor ataxia, another that I had creeping paralysis. I took their medicines but they did me no good and I continued to grow worse."

"One day nearly a year ago, a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I immediately commenced their use, throwing all other medicines away. Before I had finished my first box I found that they were benefiting me. I used twelve boxes in all and was perfectly cured. Although it is over six months since I used my last pill there has been no recurrence of the disease. My appetite is now good and my general health is better than it has been for many years."

To save a life when medical science fails is a miracle. To restore good health when hope has been abandoned is a miracle. To conquer disease long supposed incurable is a miracle. All this, and more, is accomplished by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. If everybody understood the potent power of this wonderful remedy, much needless suffering would be prevented, many lives would be saved.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all druggists. Prepared only by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

the sporting editor of the Courier-Journal a certified check for \$5000 as a forfeit for \$50,000 that Lieutenant Gibson can beat any horse in the world, weight for age, at one and a half miles, the race to take place after Gibson's stake engagements at Saratoga, on the track offering the largest purse. Smith says he bars no horse in the world."

A special dispatch from Hyderabad, noting the rapid spread of cholera, says: In one division no fewer than forty-five famine camps have been attacked by the pestilence. The most virulent type is at Gujarat, where many thousands have perished. In the Gode camp alone there have been thousands of victims. An appalling loss of life seems inevitable.

The St. Louis car line strike is growing more serious. Mob interference is so general and the casualties so many that the authorities will arm the police guard with shotguns loaded with buckshot. Nearly seventy employees of the Transit company have been under the surgeon's care since the strike began. Organized labor was to parade May 19th 35,000 strong and a collision was feared.

Captain Philip A. Eloff, Jr., a grandson of President Krueger, was captured with part of his command in the last disastrous Boer attack on Mafeking. Eloff obtained some notoriety three years ago, when, for using offensive language regarding the Queen, he was relieved of his army command by President Krueger, tried by a special court and put under military arrest for a week.

AN ANCIENT BELIEF.

The ancients believed that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of static or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the affliction is demonic enough to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benaon.

A CORKING

Good SHOE

Made of fine Brazil longola; Soft, dressy and durable.



Invisible Cork Sole.

A strictly Up-to-Date Gent's SHOE is our Black Vic. Manufactured by the Hamilton Brown Co., St. Louis.

—FOR SALE BY—

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co. —SOLE AGENTS.—

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES.

...THE...

"Puritan" BLUE FLAME WICKLESS Oil Stove

No Smell. No Smoke. No Ashes.

THE Garland Stove

Comes to us in carload lots direct from the factory.



A fine line of Sanitary Plumbing

Goods always on hand.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS

AUTOMATIC SEWING MACHINE.

PACIFIC HARDWARE Co., Ltd.

BETHEL STREET.

—J. H. & CO.—

The best at the lowest price at ROPPS.

The Best Results

In Furniture buying are obtainable from the house that buys at the closed market—buys only such goods as are dependable—whose wearing qualities are known. One chair may be had at Two Dollars, while another may be considered a bargain at Four Dollars. The latter is what we call "dependable."

We have in stock

Bedroom Sets Parlor Chairs Box Couches,

that may be relied upon as being the best to be had for the money. In other words they are Goods of "known wear."

COOL WICKER FURNITURE

is just the article for verandas, bed, and sitting room. See our display just a hand.

Our Repair Department

Is turning out work that is a revelation to our patrons.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

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—J. H. & CO.—

Metropolitan Meat Company NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

1 SUNDAY AND FRIDAY.

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1906.

POSSIBILITIES OF PLAGUE.

Honolulu is now in regular steamship intercourse with four widely-separated places where there is bubonic plague: San Francisco, Sydney, Yokohama (Kanagawa) and Hongkong. It is likely that Kobe will soon be added to the list. Of course it follows that we are in continual danger, not only from individuals who may land here but particularly from freight and from rats. On any day we may hear that the pestilence has again appeared among us.

Looking at the danger optimistically we may take comfort in the thought that Honolulu is in better shape than it was last December to combat diseases of filth. A great deal of low land has been filled in or drained. Cesspools have been emptied. Several new excavators have arrived and before long the sewers will be in working order. The public is watchful for bad smells and of a mind to keep the Board of Health up to its work. Under Dr. Wood the Board, in any event, is not likely to let Chinatown lapse into a tith of the nastiness which cursed that quarter and through it the city, during the lax and feeble administration of Cooper. As at present government is able to meet the plague, if it lands, in full confidence of its ability to get the upper hand of the black destroyer.

But an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure. Economy must not stand in the way of safeguards at the waterfront—safeguards against the landing of rats or of unfumigated freight from infected ports. Happily the United States Government will be in charge of that important work after June 14th and there will be no lack of funds to labor with. Moreover the officials will be independent of local influences which are always at work to get concessions that ought not to be made. The local authorities, however, will have enough to do in looking out for rats, private habitations, public cleanliness and the like and in this work money should be laid out with a generous hand. Had the Cooper Board expended the bare time necessary to compel property-owners to live up to the sanitary law we should have escaped the million dollar plague. Now no reasonable sum of money should be spared to keep the city free of pestilence; for however easily we might handle it, the presence of the thing might mean an enormous loss in interrupted trade with the other islands and with the Mainland.

We do not write to alarm any one with the idea that the plague is here now or is sure to come; but to draw reasonable lessons from the fact that plague is returning to Oriental cities whence it was driven a few weeks ago and that there is more of it on our routes of commercial intercourse than ever before.

San Francisco's condolences to Honolulu may now be returned in unfumigated mail.

Two cent postage with the States after June 14th may enable Hawaiians to save enough to buy their war tax stamps.

Admiral Dewey has had his eyes opened at last but whether Mrs. Dewey has had hers opened also, remains to be seen. If not the Admiral may get his running orders any day as an independent candidate.

It is a matter of regret that Mr. McStocker's duties at Oahu did not permit him to become one of the delegates to the Territorial Republican Convention. A man of his trained political intelligence would be useful there in more ways than one. But Mr. McStocker, unfortunately for the party, has too much private business in hand to permit his giving up the time required for a trip to Honolulu.

The Boer envoys are victims of a Democratic conspiracy. They were told by Mr. Bryan's agents that they could get American aid for the twin republics though the object was merely to force President McKinley to disavow them in the face of their American sympathizers. They are sure to have had the cold-shoulder at Washington by this time though a little common sense and a knowledge of American ways might have spared them the experience.

Attempts are again being made to introduce the Belgian hare to these islands and we are not sure but, in the interim between June 14th and the meeting of the Legislature, they may succeed. If so we shall have a worse pest than the mongoose and a more prolific one than the lantana. Once let the Belgian hare run loose on these islands and every cane field and vegetable garden will have to take refuge behind a rabbit-proof fence. The little animals breed as only hares can and are most destructive to their habits.

PERILS IN THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

It is with ill-concealed disgust that a great part of the American people hear that the Monroe doctrine has finally brought the United States into the danger, remote though it may be, of a war with Germany. The feeling does not come of any doubt as to American safety in such a conflict, but between our navy and coast defenses the enemy could at least be kept off shore. But the United States, even for the sake of possible victories, cannot approve of a war which would be illogical, sentimental and ridiculous—a battle for an idea that is out of date, and for races which do not deserve sacrifice at American hands.

The Monroe doctrine was not of American origin. It was the device of an English premier, George Canning, who said when he promulgated it, that he had called a new world into existence to redress the balance of the old. It was Canning's idea to keep England's aggressive and covetous European rivals from getting strongholds in the two Americas, and President Monroe acquiesced, because the weakness of the young republic was such that it wanted to be free from European proximity to the southward of its frontier for a long time to come. In that day Monroeism was a safeguard for us, as well as the Latin Americans, but the process of years has changed it, so far as we are concerned, to a vexation and a danger. What is Argentina to us that we should resent Italian jurisdiction there? What is Southern Brazil that we should fight rather than let the Germans establish their sovereignty and build their cities? How could such change menace us when Germany itself is nearer than Southern Brazil, and when trade would not be hampered under European government more than it is now?

If the United States had what it ought to have in return for the guarantees of the Monroe doctrine, our conclusion might be different. But this country is an unpaid and unappreciated policeman for all South America. Chile hates us; Peru refuses to pay its just debts to our citizens; and the bulk of the trade of all the Latin-American countries goes to Europe. Where do our safeguarded neighbors buy their textile fabrics, their machinery, their locomotives, their war ships, their military supplies, their merchant vessels? In Europe! Where do they travel and send their sons to be educated? To Europe! Who gets their concessions with the least trouble? Europeans get them. Why, then, so long as we do not fear military or naval stations in South America, having small trade in its waters, should we bristle up and propose to spend a billion of our hard-earned dollars, if need be, in keeping Europe from laying hands on South American soil? If Europe has about all the soil is good for, why should we dispute its ampler possession, seeing that we are not welcomed in the country ourselves?

Is it because we indulge a sadly-shaken faith in "sister republics"? Those States of South America are not our sisters and they are not republics. We have no racial kinship with them, and they are mere despotisms under the republican name. Life and property are not sacred to their courts, religious tolerance is not known to their governments, constitutions are made to the order of every passing revolutionist. It would do no hurt to the cause of representative government if every State in South America, save those the United States might think it advisable to annex, passed under the sway of Europe. And it would be, withal, a manifest advantage to trade, for, in its present hands, South America will not develop its resources, while in the hands of energetic outsiders it would soon become a hive of industry. That country needs partition among active and forceful hands as much as China does, and for the same cause.

To stand out for the Monroe doctrine against a combination of powers, or a superior naval power, would be impossible, as we are now fixed for ships; it is clear enough to everyone that such enemies could land their armies on South American soil and laugh at us. To adequately safeguard the Southern continent against a powerful foe would require of us a navy as large as Great Britain's, an army as large as Germany's. Either would be a bad investment, considering the meagre returns that would follow in South America, even from the most complete success in war.

One bold voice has been raised in favor of abandoning the Monroe doctrine, at least in so far as it applies south of the Isthmus—and that is the voice of Captain Mahan. In an article in a current magazine Captain Mahan shows that the military scope of the contract we entered into seventy-five years ago is too much to carry, and he advises a change of base. Our interests, says this gifted writer and officer, now follow lines running east and west rather than north and south; Asia and not South America has become our golden apple. "Is it longer necessary for the United States to burden itself with a guaranty of the territorial integrity of South American States?" There is but one answer to the question, and it is an answer every thoughtful American will give when he considers the possibilities that may come of carrying the burden longer.

A NEWSPAPER HOODOO.

A singular fatality attaches in the United States to the newspaper which bears a party name. Of the twenty or thirty "Republicans" or "Democrats" started in New York during the last three decades no important journal survives. The same is approximately true of journalism in other cities. There are "Heralds" and "Suns," "Gazettes" and "Records" galore but the "Republicans" and "Democrats" are few and far-between. Generally those which succeed under a party name do so by professing opposite principles from the ones which the title naturally suggests. Thus the Springfield "Republican" is not Republican but Mugwump; the St. Louis "Globe-Democrat" is not Democratic but Republican; the old St. Louis "Republican" (now "Republican") built itself up by being Democratic; the Rochester "Democrat" is Republican; the Denver "Republican" is for free silver. Washington city used to have a daily called the "Republican" but it failed so miserably, despite a galaxy of able writers that no one at the capital has since dared to challenge the hoodoo. Roscoe Conkling, at the zenith of his fame lent his influence to a Utica "Republican," but the paper failed in fourteen months at a loss of \$100,000. The Los Angeles "Republican" after sinking a fortune, joined the innumerable caravan which moves to the pale realms of bankruptcy. Why people have such an aversion to a newspaper which lives up to a party name may perhaps be accounted for by a wholesome popular distrust of the "organ" which is committed to the thick and thin support of something which may come to deserve reproof. This theory is borne out by the fact that the only successful political papers in America are those which are independent within the party they serve and wholly reject the theory that "if a man is corrupt he should still be voted for." Examples in New York are the World, Journal, Sun and Tribune. These papers never stop at a warrantable party criticism and they thrive while the hide-bound organs languish.

The relief of Mafeking came just in time, for the little garrison would soon have been starved out. Its defence, which was marked from the first by building grit and pluck, must have added greatly to the discouragement of the Boers. Pretty soon the latter will have a chance to taste the pleasure of a return siege.

The Dewey special got the right of way on all the Southern railroads but unluckily for the Admiral none of those lines have terminal facilities at the White House.

No Englishman has had the bad taste to introduce a Filipino sympathy resolution in the House of Commons, though it must be confessed that the pro-Boer demagogues in Congress have earned the return slap.

Between the Democrats who are making an outcry against expansion and those who are hurrying for a Boer protectorate, the historic mule of the party is never quite sure whether he is trotting out of the party corral or galloping in.

Kansas reports that a car could be filled with the mortgages which will be lifted by the farmers of that State this year. If that is the case the sooner the Republican managers get the car in running order as an exhibit in the campaign, the better for McKinley.

On May 4th Sydney reported a total of 196 cases of plague and sixty-three deaths. The policy of tearing down infected houses and wharves supercedes that of fire but it is yet to be seen whether it is as efficacious. Men who dismantle a plague-smitten structure run great danger of catching the disease.

It is now declared that the bubonic plague has existed in San Francisco for some months past. Despite the anxiety of the Chamber of Commerce and the press to cover up the facts, they have finally made their way to the public and vessels leaving the great California seaport must act accordingly. Stringent regulations are about to be enforced and every effort made to confine the scourge to narrow limits.

The same kind of feeling is growing between the United States and Germany that seethed and boiled for so many years between the United States and Spain and finally brought on the explosion of 1898. It was caused primarily by German efforts to exclude American pork and other products and has been agitated of late by the hostility of the Kaiser towards the Monroe doctrine. Both countries are now trying to excel the other in navy building as it is recognized that, if war should come, the battles would occur on the sea.

THE PUBLIC MUST HELP

Rescue Home to Make An Appeal.

MONEY FOR A LOCATION

Committee Decides to Purchase Property on Punchbowl Slopes to Care for Unfortunates.

The friends of the Rescue Home movement and those who have applauded the efforts of the church workers to rid Honolulu of the bad element among the Japanese, are to be given an opportunity to place the seal of their approval upon the good work in a practical manner.

The Rescue Home committee has decided to ask the general public to assist in the raising of a lump sum of \$2,500, which is necessary to purchase a fine piece of property on the slopes of Punchbowl, to be used as a haven of refuge for unfortunate women of any nationality who are desirous of leaving lives of sin.

A meeting of the general committee was held yesterday morning at Central Union Church at 9:30 o'clock. This committee consists of representative women from every church organization in Honolulu. They have come to a point where the need of ready cash is an absolute necessity for the carrying on of the work mapped out. If this is not forthcoming the entire structure of their hopes will fall of its object, and so ready relief to the unfortunate women who have signified their intention of abandoning their life can be extended.

A vote was taken as to the manner of procedure, and resulted in adopting the plan proposed—that funds be raised to purchase a fourteen years' lease where an ideal home on Punchbowl can be maintained. The premises are improved with six well built cottages. There is an orchard established on the property, which would be helpful in maintaining the place. With the water rates thrown in, the institution would be put to an expense of about \$175 a year.

Mr. Theodore Richards, the treasurer of the home, leaves today in the Hongkong Maru for the Coast, and in his absence it is thought that the Salvation Army will take up the practical work which has fallen to his share in the past. The aim will also be to put itself in correspondence with the New York headquarters and request that an officer trained in rescue home work be sent to Honolulu to take charge of the station.

It was stated at the meeting that there will be accommodations for nearly a score of women at the start, and extra rooms can be added when necessary. Several Japanese women are waiting a practical demonstration of the utility of such a home before severing their associations with the men who claim to own them body and soul. When assured that a home awaits them where they are certain of protection from the vengeance of their masters, many will come under the wing of the organization. The fate which they believed would befall Mio, the Japanese woman who testified against the procurers in the recent trial before Judge Frear, has prevented most of the Japanese women from taking any decisive step.

Mrs. C. M. Hyde is chairman of the committee and has been an earnest worker on the project for some time. The ladies associated with her are taking an active interest and will canvass in certain quarters where they feel certain their requests for money will not be met with a refusal.

There are at present three women in charge of the general committee who are desirous of leaving the islands permanently. Two are Japanese and one is part Portuguese. The Salvation Army will be instrumental in assisting them to their destinations.

HORSE TOOK A RUN.

Leaves Hack Shafts and Makes a Dash for Liberty.

A horse became separated yesterday forenoon from a hack in which he was harnessed and started on a wild run with the shafts up Queen street. He was caught near the Opera House, more scared than hurt, although he was badly bruised by the shafts dangling about his legs. The hack, left to its own volition, started easily for the wharf and was stopped as it neared the edge of the dock.

The driver received an ugly bruise on his forehead, having been pulled over the dashboard with considerable violence when the shafts became disengaged from the hack. Loose pins are supposed to have caused the trouble.

Pioneer Mill Company.

At a meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Pioneer Mill Company held yesterday, it was decided that the capital stock be increased by issuing \$250,000 more in stock, and also to bond the company for \$500,000. With the added revenue thus derived the completion of the railroad belonging to the plantation is assured. It was also arranged that dividends of 2 per cent per month shall be paid hereafter commencing on August 1st.

Mrs. Moanulani, wife of Judge Moanulani, came up on the Noeau Saturday.

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."

It was the necessity for an honest, reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power. Its wonderful record of cures has made it America's Greatest Medicine.

Rosy Cheeks — "I have good health and rosy cheeks, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It builds me up and saves doctor bills." Mary A. Burke, East Clair St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-purifying and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BACHELORS ATTENTION!

Single-Men's Lodging Will Be Built.

TO OPPOSE THE SALOON

A Four-Story Building to Be Erected to Cater to Comforts of Honoluluans.

A rooming house for single men is in the air. Representative business men are behind the scheme. Plans for a four-story building, with rooms especially arranged to meet the needs of the bachelors of Honolulu are in the hands of Ripley & Dickey, the architects. The interior arrangements of the three upper stories have been studied with the design of making them suitable to the needs of young men who are earning fair salaries but are compelled to pay large room rent.

The scheme is in the nature of an anti-saloon movement whereby the promoters expect to place in the new building all the attractions which a saloon offers, minus intoxicants and all the bad features which the religious workers deplore. It is proposed to start the building on the plan adopted and put into effect by Bishop Potter of New York, whose Temperance Saloons have been a success despite the opposition manifested by those who predicted failure at the start.

A lease option is held by the promoters from the Bishop Estate of a valuable corner on Nuuanu and Berea streets, opposite Queen Emma hall. The plans now in course of writing are intended for a building at this corner. However if there is any hitch, a different location has been placed at their disposal. The building is to cost \$80,000, and on this account it is deemed advisable to purchase a lot outright. Even a forty year's lease would hardly answer for the erection of such a valuable building. \$30,000 has been guaranteed by a business man who takes considerable interest in movements of this character, so there will be no obstacle at the outset.

Building operations will probably commence next September. Mr. Theodore Richards will return from New York about that time, and expects to be primed with information upon the subject of such a movement. He states that in Liverpool and Manchester there are fifty to sixty of these Temperance Saloons which pay over five per cent in Honolulu it is proposed that six per cent be the lowest profit. This can be accomplished by letting out the rooms from \$6 to \$15 a month, furnished. Baths, billiard parlors, reading rooms, a temperance bar where soft drinks are served and a roof garden, replete with conveniences and home attractions are outlined in the plans.

The matter has been under consideration for many months and new backers are being enrolled from week to week. The money for the project is nearly all promised and the only thing needed is the ownership of the property upon which the block is to be erected.

DIAMOND THIEF WANTED.

Warning Circular Sent Out Broadcast for George P. Hill.

William P. Sullivan, Chief of Police of San Francisco, has sent a circular to Marshal Brown, describing George P. Hill, the San Francisco diamond thief, for whom a warrant for grand larceny has been issued. Hill, while employed as a butler in the suburban home of a wealthy San Francisco family, stole from a casket eleven pieces of diamond jewelry, valued at about \$10,000. The crime was committed on May 4, 1906, and Hill disappeared on the following day, after having disposed of a portion of the stolen property in San Francisco pawn shops.

Four pieces of the stolen property have been recovered. The latest is described as follows: Age, 22 to 25 years; height, 5 feet 8 inches; had teeth, several gone from upper left side; face smooth shaven, speaks with an English accent. When Hill fled he had with him one double case gold filled watch, No. 4866790, one dress suit case of brown alligator leather, one dress suit case of smooth brown leather.

HIS HAND BLOWN OFF

Native Fisherman Hurt at Waikiki.

GIANT POWDER EXPLODES

Was in the Surf When Premature Ignition Causes a Shocking Accident.

A Hawaiian fisherman met with a terrible accident in the surf at Waikiki yesterday morning shortly before noon, and now lies in the hospital minus his right hand and with his right eye out of its socket. A giant powder explosion was the cause.

The unfortunate man, accompanied by a companion, went out early in the forenoon to catch fish. A native canoe was used, and in this they took a small quantity of giant powder. They were to stun and bring to the surface the fish by exploding it. They were engaged in their work opposite McCandless' premises, and seeing an opportunity to make a good catch, the canoe was stopped and one of the men got out into water waist deep.

In his right hand he held a stick of giant powder with fuse attached, and in the left hand a piece of flannel and some matches. In some unaccountable manner the flannel caught fire from the matches. The fuse was ignited, and suddenly, without the slightest warning a terrific explosion took place. The Hawaiian gave a cry of pain and fell back into the water.

When the smoke cleared away the native in the canoe saw the wounded man regain control of himself and swim toward the boat. His right arm was held above the water, and it was then seen that the right hand had been blown off at the wrist. The man's face was also terribly torn and covered with blood, and there was nothing left of the right eye but a blackened socket.

The victim possessed unlimited nerve for he swam steadily with one hand, and was pulled into the canoe, which was headed for the shore. The police department was telephoned and the patrol wagon went to the scene post haste and the wounded man was conveyed to the Queen's Hospital in the vehicle.

Despite the loss of blood and the exertions of the Hawaiian after being so badly injured, no fears are entertained as to his not recovering.

FINE SPECIMEN OF ACCOUNTING

Finance Committee Has Summarized Plague Expenses on One Big Sheet.

One of the finest specimens of accounting work ever made in the islands is that of the "plague bills," just completed by Mr. Beale. He has just completed the arduous task of computing, classifying and summarizing all the bills contracted during the plague epidemic from December up to the time the last person was sent out of the detention camps, for the Finance Committee.

The accounts cover a sheet nearly three feet long and between eighteen and twenty inches wide. The figures are in red, black, blue and yellow inks, which more fully present to the eye an easy reading of separate accounts, and enables the Auditor's office to make quicker progress in reconciling the accounts.

Every camp, the post house, the Board of Health office, the morgue, the fumigating stations and in fact every branch of service has a separate space. The expenses taken from the vouchers in lump sums are set down for each camp under separate heads. For instance, at Kalihiki camp, under the head of "provisions," the expenses for each month of the camp's existence are noted; under "building material" the same character of classification is carried out.

Similar classifications from the other camps are observed and all summarized at one side of the sheet. By this means the totals are exposed in plain sight, making it easy to sum up the grand total, which is something like \$540,000.

The books, accounts, vouchers and bills have all been sent to the Board of Health office in readiness for inspection at the Board meeting to be held tomorrow afternoon.

George R. Carter, who has been instrumental in clearing up the plague accounts, suggests that the big balance sheet would show up well in a glass-covered frame.

IN THE COURTS.

Progress of Suits and Filing of Papers Yesterday.

Judge Davis has made an order increasing the annual allowance for Ruth and George Richardson, minors, as prayed for in the petition of Mrs. Amelia Richardson, the mother. The allowance is raised from \$2,000 to \$3,000 per annum, to commence from May 1, 1899.

George R. Carter has filed his account as administrator of the estate of Edward Dowsett, deceased, in which he charges himself with \$24,330.48 and gives expenses at \$23,680.33, leaving a balance of \$650.15.

DAY OF DAYS FOR HAWAII

June Fourteenth Will be
Celebrated.

A WARM TIME IS CERTAIN

Mass Meeting Saturday Appoints a
Committee of Fifteen to Take
Charge of Affairs.

Admission Day, June 14, will be celebrated by the citizens of Honolulu. It will commence and end in a blaze of glory. A number of prominent men met Saturday morning at 11 o'clock at the Chamber of Commerce and formulated plans for the proper celebration of Hawaii's admission to the Union of States and Territories. Fifteen representative men of the community have the arrangements in hand and no efforts will be spared by them to make the day an eventful one in Hawaii's history. Upon them rests the burden of planning every detail of the day's celebration from the booming of a salute gun to the last echoes of the ball at midnight.

W. F. Allen was elected chairman, and J. A. Gilman was made secretary of the meeting.

Mr. Allen made the suggestion that the arrangements of the exercises should be left to a representative committee of citizens with full power to proceed in carrying out whatever plan was considered best by them. Mr. Cooper moved that a committee of nine be appointed by the chair. C. M. Cooke was of the opinion that nine men would be unable to do all the work required and suggested that fifteen men would make a proper committee. The suggestion of Dr. Rodgers to place only thirteen persons on the committee according to former custom was voted down. Mr. C. D. Chase remarking there was no "Committee of Safety" movement intended.

Chairman Allen then appointed the following gentlemen to serve on the "Committee of Fifteen":

J. B. Atherton, chairman; H. E. Cooper, J. F. Hackfeld, C. B. Wilson, W. O. Smith, J. L. Kaulukou, W. C. Ahi, Fred C. Smith, James G. Spencer, J. A. McCandless, George Paris, C. M. Cooke, J. H. Fisher, Dr. Grossman and J. W. Jones. Mr. Hackfeld asked to be excused on account of being a consul for a foreign government and William Mutch was appointed to the vacancy.

Upon motion of Col. J. W. Jones, the chairman and secretary of the meeting were made ex-officio members of the general and sub-committees to be formed.

Mr. Cooper then broached the form of program to be followed on Admission Day, which he considered should consist of a military review, inaugural address, a reception by the Governor in the forenoon, and the ball in the evening.

After the formal meeting had dispersed the committee of fifteen met and made up the following committees: Executive Committee—J. B. Atherton, chairman; W. O. Smith, H. E. Cooper, J. L. Kaulukou, J. H. Fisher. Finance Committee—Chas. M. Cooke, chairman; W. F. Allen, J. Gordon Spencer, Chas. B. Wilson, W. C. Ahi. Ball Committee—J. W. Jones, chairman; Fred C. Smith, Geo. H. Paris, Dr. Grossman, J. A. Gilman, W. Porter Boyd.

W. O. Smith made an appeal for the preservation of the Hawaiian flag in the ceremonies of the day and for the future. He thought it wise to display the Hawaiian flag, second only to Old

BUCKEYE SWEET SINGER TUNES HIS LYRE TO WELA KA HAO.



Osman C. Hooper who wrote the above verses and published them in the Columbus, (Ohio), Dispatch, of which he is the managing editor, has a deep affection for Hawaii. He is the truest sweet singer of the Buckeye State, and in his own land has much fame. A fighting man of Uncle Sam's who had rested long enough in Honolulu to catch the joyous refrain, "Wela ka Hao," bore back after days of campaigning in Luzon, the words to his native city, and whispered them in Post Hooper's ear. He gave them a setting in his own happy way. It is not impossible that the poet may visit Hawaii in the future.

Glory, and that "Hawaii Ponoi" should rank with the musical selections next to the Star Spangled Banner. There was a general feeling on the part of those present that Mr. Smith's suggestion was a proper one, and there is little doubt but that the old Hawaiian ensign will become the symbol of the territory.

President Dole will be consulted by the general committee in the arrangement of details and the full program will be announced shortly. One of the features of the celebration will be the issuance of souvenir invitations. These will be sent broadcast to citizens on every island of the group, the intention being to print them in such a form as to be valuable as mementos. The finance committee will raise \$2,500, a sum that is considered ample for the fulfillment of every obligation, including the large supper to be given in connection with the ball.

The inaugural ceremony will occur between 10 and 12 o'clock forenoon.

No Fresh Stories There.

Senator Depew says that the Senate of the United States is the last place in the world to get new stories. He went to Washington with the belief that an hour or two in the cloakrooms would supply him with a fund of fresh and pithy anecdotes, but the Senate has proven a barren field.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Christian wish to thank their kind friends of Hanalei and Lihue for the many gifts of flowers and the kind sympathy expressed at the time of the death of their beloved daughter Anna.

NEW BUSINESS BLOCK.

Four-Story Building to be Erected on Beretania Street.

A new four-story business block is to be erected on the grounds of the old Club Hotel on Beretania street, between the present Delmonico Hotel building and the office of Drs. Day and Wood. The plans are being prepared by a local architect. It is understood, however, that ground will not be broken until fall, when a deep excavation for heavy foundations will be commenced. The large rooming house now upon the property will of necessity be torn down to make room for the proposed structure.

The original plans now in progress of completion call for a four-story building but there may be some deviations from this program as to height. The frontage, however, will extend almost the full length of the lot, and will consist of stone and brick work of a pleasing design. The building operations will be controlled by Dr. Day.

The Kona Rioters.

The report of Deputy Sheriff Hobron to Marshal Brown relative to the small sized riot in Kona where sixteen Japanese were arrested, has been received. A number of the Japanese were injured in the fracas, and one of them sustained fractures of both legs, and beside had his nose and right arm broken, making it doubtful whether he will recover or not.

Never Look Old HAIR HELP

There is no need of it. You can look at thirty as if you are sixteen. Then why look as if you are sixty?

Thick and glossy hair belongs to youth. Thin and faded hair to old age.

Ayer's Hair Vigor will make your hair soft and glossy, rich and abundant. It will keep your scalp free from dandruff, and will surely prevent your hair from falling out.

It Never Fails to Restore the Natural Color to the Hair

It gives to the hair that soft, glossy appearance so natural to early life. For men, this means the look of strength and power. For women, it is the one ornament of youthful beauty.

Remember that pimples, rashes, and like disfigurements of the face may be thoroughly removed by taking a course of treatment with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will make the skin smooth and the blood rich.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, May 20, 1900.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital Paid.	Par Val.	Bid.	Ask.
MERCANTILE.				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100	100	100
American Sugar Co.	1,000,000	100	100	100
B. & O.	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co.	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (2nd)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (3rd)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (4th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (5th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (6th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (7th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (8th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (9th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (10th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (11th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (12th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (13th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (14th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (15th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (16th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (17th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (18th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (19th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (20th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (21st)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (22nd)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (23rd)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (24th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (25th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (26th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (27th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (28th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (29th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (30th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (31st)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (32nd)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (33rd)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (34th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (35th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (36th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (37th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (38th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (39th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (40th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (41st)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (42nd)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (43rd)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (44th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (45th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (46th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (47th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (48th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (49th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (50th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (51st)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (52nd)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (53rd)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (54th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (55th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (56th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (57th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (58th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (59th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (60th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (61st)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (62nd)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (63rd)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (64th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (65th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (66th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (67th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (68th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (69th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (70th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (71st)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (72nd)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (73rd)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (74th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (75th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (76th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (77th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (78th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (79th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (80th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (81st)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (82nd)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (83rd)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (84th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (85th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (86th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (87th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (88th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (89th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (90th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (91st)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (92nd)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (93rd)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (94th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (95th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (96th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (97th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (98th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (99th)	1,000,000	100	100	100
Haw. Sugar Co. (100th)	1,000,000	100	100	100

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Dr. Day will probably return to Honolulu on the Peking, June 6.

Alanson T. Atkinson is confined to his home, being considerably under the weather.

The musicale which was to be given by the Kiohama Art League on the 4th of June has been postponed till June 18th.

A dividend is due and will be paid the stockholders of the Kiohama Sugar Co. on the 31st inst., at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co.

Mr. C. B. Ripley and family arrived on the America Maru. Mrs. Ripley and daughter have been on the Mainland for some months.

Mrs. Frances Gay, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Hart, arrived on the W. G. Hall Saturday from Kauai, and will make a visit with her parents.

On account of the Portuguese festival next Sunday, the Hawaiian band will not play at Makee Island, but will take part in the exercises at the Catholic church.

Judge Carl S. Smith of Hilo, who was recently appointed to the Judgeship, vice Gardner Wilder, arrived by the Kinau as a delegate to the Republican convention.

Captain Kanneku died at the Lunalilo Home yesterday, aged 90. He was a native of Molokai and, according to the doctor's certificate, was married five times.

Mrs. Margaret Campbell, widow of the late Alexander Campbell, died yesterday at the family residence in Nuuanu valley. The funeral takes place at 4:30 o'clock.

Former captain of police at Oahu, Hawaii, has been appointed a Deputy Sheriff for Kau. Former Deputy Sheriff of Kau has been given a similar position in South Kona, vice Lazarus.

A new fire-proof vault is to be constructed for the Land Office. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works, and bids for the construction of same will be received until the 31st inst.

A. B. Loebenstein is one of the rock-ribbed Republicans who was sent to represent Hilo at the convention. When asked as to Republicanism in Hilo, the former representative shrugged his shoulders and replied that that is what he came to Honolulu to learn, and if he didn't gain any knowledge here, well—"if not, why not."

W. H. Smith editor of the Tribune which holds forth once a week in the Rainy city, arrived Saturday from Hilo by the Kinau. He is one of the chosen twelve sent by Hilo to the Republican convention which convenes Wednesday and will doubtless give the local politicians a few pointers as to the manner in which politics are ground out on Hawaii.

Theodore Richards and wife leave today on the Hongkong Maru for the Coast. They will proceed to Montclair, N. J., Mr. Richards' former home, to settle up the estate of his father, who recently died there. Mr. Richards will also spend considerable time in New York, to observe the conduct of the reform movement in its several branches, and may bring some advanced ideas to Honolulu for further work of that kind among the unfortunates of this city.

Luau for Liliuokalani.

Extensive preparations are being made among the Hawaiians to welcome back to Hawaii the woman whom they once called Queen. Liliuokalani is to arrive from her long absence on the Mainland by the City of Peking, on June 5th. A great native demonstration will be in order on the ex-Queen's arrival. A petition is now being circulated by some of the prominent Hawaiians for subscriptions towards a monster luau to be given in honor of Liliuokalani on the seventh of June. Preparations are also being made for a luau to welcome the return of Robert Wilcox, who is expected to arrive with the ex-Queen.

John D. Long, Chairmaker.

It is said of Secretary Long that he spent some time during his summer vacation last year in the manufacture of three rustic chairs, the wood for which he cut and fashioned himself. The kind of chair he is at work on now without waiting for his summer vacation is not of the rustic variety.

After Fred Wundenberg.

OAKLAND, May 18.—Julia A. Calhoun, who is suing Fred Wundenberg for breach of promise, is having considerable trouble in serving a summons on the defendant. Judge Kilworth has set aside the summons returned on the ground that it had not been legally served. Wundenberg is now in Honolulu, and the plaintiff fears that he may depart before the summons reaches him.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD
FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every
wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches
convince us, that price considered
The Elgin is the most satisfactory of
American Watches.

Cased in...
**NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED
AND SOLID GOLD.**

We have a full line and sell them
at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.
ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in
time keeping and lasting qualities
and that is why we are right in push-
ing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. L. N. U.

On and after Tuesday, Nov. 6, the
steamer KINAU will sail from Hono-
lulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kauna-
kakai, Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay, Kihel,
Makana, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Lau-
phoehe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on
Fridays at 2 p. m. for above named
ports, arriving at Honolulu on Satur-
days.

S. S. CLAUDINE.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday
at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahu-
lul, Nahu, Hana, Hamoa, and Kipa-
hulu, Maui. Returning, touches at
above named ports, arriving at Hono-
lulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each
month.

S. S. LEHUA.

Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai,
Kamalo, Maunaloa, Kapaemahu, Lahai-
na, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, ar-
rives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to
make changes in the time of depart-
ure and arrival of its steamers WITH-
OUT NOTICE, and it will not be re-
sponsible for any consequences arising
therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings
to receive their freight; this Company
will not hold itself responsible for
freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's
risk.

NEWS OF THE ISLAND OF HAWAII. PEARL HARBOR

The following news of the island of Hawaii is taken from the Hawaii Herald and Hilo Tribune. It covers the entire happenings of the past week:

In response to a number of letters sent to the various sugar plantations of this island, about twenty plantation managers met at the engine house at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning. Mr. C. C. Kennedy, manager of the Waialeale plantation, called the meeting to order and stated that as everyone present knew the object of the meeting, the first thing to be done was the appointing of a chairman and secretary. Mr. Moir nominated Mr. Kennedy as chairman, and Mr. Scott nominated Mr. Deacon as secretary, both of whom were duly elected.

Mr. Moir then read the By-Laws and Regulations of the Planters' Association of the Island of Maui; also a letter from the Maui Association to the trustees of the Planters' Association in Honolulu, stating what had been done. Mr. Moir stated that the secretary of the Planters' Association had written to C. Brewer & Co., requesting that their managers on this island be urged to form such an association for the island of Hawaii for the purpose of controlling the labor and regulating the prices, and that delegates should be sent to Honolulu for a general meeting to be held there on June 4th. After some discussion Mr. J. A. Strutt moved that the planters assembled form an association to be called the Planters' Association of the Island of Hawaii, which was voted.

The By-Laws and Constitution of the Maui Association was then read article by article, as a basis for the rules governing the body here. The greatest change was that not only the plantations should become members, but that outside individuals or organizations would have the benefit of the Association. Parties having contracts for the railroads, discharging of vessels, coffee planters and small farmers who employ to a large extent the laboring classes are thus entitled to become members and in this manner help regulate the labor conditions. The main office will be in Hilo for the present, but in the future it may be necessary to establish branches in the four districts of the island to facilitate matters. After the by-laws had been adopted, opportunity was given those present to sign the following:

We, the undersigned planters on the island of Hawaii, deeming it wise and expedient to form an association for the protection, aid and support of the sugar industry and all branches of agricultural and other industries on the island of Hawaii do hereby form an association for this purpose to be called the Planters' Association of Hawaii.

Thirty-four names were signed to the list, including representatives from the districts of Puna, Hilo, Hamakua and Kohala.

In the afternoon the following officers were elected to serve until the annual meeting in November: C. C. Kennedy of Hilo, president; John A. Heath, vice-president; Henry Deacon, secretary; F. B. McStocker, treasurer; Geo. Ross, auditor.

The following were chosen as delegates to the Convention to be held in Honolulu on June 4, to consider the general needs and effect the general object of the Hawaiian planters: For Hilo, Moles for Hamakua, Moore; for Kohala, Hind; for Puna, McStocker.—Tribune.

Porto Rican Laborers.

The question of the importation of Porto Rican laborers is one of much interest under the new conditions, which so widely affect our industrial status. It being no longer possible to contract laborers outside the Union, the search is to find laborers to contract within the Union, and with the Union embracing so many islands and races as it does now, this should not be difficult. As to whether the Porto Rican is a success as a laborer, there may be some doubt. On his native heath, so far as we can learn, his physical exertions are confined mostly to rolling cigars, taking steers, and keeping up with the shade as the sun passes from east to west in his diurnal journey. In this he is not far different from most of the mixed Spanish peoples of America, who are hardly a success at any occupation save the posing as "tableaux vivants".—Tribune.

American Farmers.

The continuance of the Hawaiian land laws will, in a measure, keep many American farmers from coming here to settle on lands. Pioneers usually want to know that there is land upon which they can settle and grow crops; they are willing to take chances on getting the right piece, but under Hawaiian laws they will be obliged to be here on a certain day in order to be present at a sale, and after the long journey necessary may find that the price of the land is far above their pile. With so much land under long lease to corporations, it is not probable that many small farmers will settle here during the next twenty years, unless the government takes the matter in hand and forces the large holders to cultivate the land or surrender it. Increased taxation for such lands is the solution of the problem, and it will probably be the method adopted.—Herald.

Streets in Hilo.

E. D. Baldwin, the surveyor, returned from Honolulu last week, where he went for the purpose of submitting to the Cabinet plans for the street and sewerage improvements in Hilo. Ever since his return from the Coast Mr. Baldwin has had in mind the plan to lay out wider streets in Hilo and wider roads in the district, and when he completed his maps he took them to Honolulu and presented them to Minister Young and other members of the Cabinet.

"The trouble in securing prompt action in the matter of street widening is the absence of laws which enable us to go ahead," said Mr. Baldwin yesterday. "The country is now in a transitory condition, so far as laws go. I am in favor of making Front street eighty feet wide, but when I showed the plans and suggested that width to the Cabinet the gentlemen expressed surprise. Minister Young favored seventy feet, but I do not believe, with all the traffic

there is and will be on Front street, that seventy feet is wide enough.

"I am in favor of wider roads in the district, and I believe that in future all the roads should be of nearly uniform width. Mr. Brown wants the lines fixed, and when the time comes for widening the streets he wants the work done thoroughly, regardless of obstacles, when there is a law by which the government can act. I have had my assistants laying out street lines in different parts of town, and I have strong hopes that they will be adopted. I have no doubt that Reed's Bay land will be included in the new city plan and that wide streets will be laid out there.

"The feeling in Honolulu is that we will have municipal government in Hilo soon after the Legislature sits, and if such is the case Hilo will look after its own affairs to a great extent.

"The work of the engineers in connection with an enlarged sewerage system will begin at once. I am satisfied that we can obtain satisfactory results by having our own engineers do the work instead of sending abroad for others. The system will be a simple one, and there will be little beside the plain law of gravitation to observe."—Herald.

Hamakua Roads.

If the roads in Hamakua are so bad that it is impossible to run a daily stage line over them, the Road Board over there should buckle down to work and do something toward improving conditions. History proves that up to date nothing can be had from the government without the asking; sometimes a vigorous kick is necessary, and unless the Hamakua residents petition or the Road Board gets out of its lethargy, the road will continue bad. There is no reason why the entire belt line should not be good enough for bicycles, light carriages and stages.—Herald.

The Riot in Kona.

Deputy Sheriff Overend arrived in Hilo by the Kinau, looking for some witnesses in the Kona riot cases. Mr. Overend says that the condition of affairs in Kona is anything but satisfactory. The Japs are evidently out with chips on their shoulders and looking for as much trouble as can be conveniently secured, meanwhile breathing threatening and slaughter against any of their fellow countrymen who do not come into line and "vote the slate," so to speak. One of their fellow countrymen has already felt the weight of their displeasure, and now with most of his bones in a fractured condition is keeping the authorities guessing whether he is going to live or die.

As has been explained before, the trouble arose through the failure of Japanese lessees of sugar lands belonging to the plantation to keep the crops in a suitable condition and free of weeds. In consequence of which the planters entered on the lands and put in men to cultivate the land for them. These men were driven away by the Japs, who claim exclusive right to the land during the period of lease, whether they cultivate their crops or let them go.—Tribune.

Attempted Robbery.

About 10 o'clock Sunday night D. O. Janeway, one of the clerks employed in Olua Store No. 2, and occupying a room on the second floor, heard a noise in the store beneath his room. After listening for a while he decided to investigate and coming downstairs noiselessly, listened. A moment afterward he saw a man strike a match in the front end of the store and recognized him as Obayashi, one of the employees. Mr. Janeway fired a shot at the man who made a jump out of the way. Two more shots were fired and the next Janeway heard was someone going out the back window. A few minutes later A. E. Horan came over and a search was made in the vicinity. Obayashi was found and recognized by Mr. Janeway. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest.

Serious Runaway Accident.

Early yesterday morning when Antonio Menice was returning from Kaunama with a double team and wagonette the horses shied near the Rainbow House and started on a run down Waiannue street. They became unmanageable and on reaching the Court House yard turned in, overturning the wagonette and throwing Menice to the ground. His cries for help brought assistance and the man was taken to the Rainbow House and a physician sent for. Upon examination it was found that he had a badly sprained back and several contusions. Humane Officer Mann examined the horses and found that one of them had two legs broken. He immediately shot him and took the other one to the stables. Menice was returning to Hilo after taking the family of J. S. Canario to their Kaunama home.—Herald.

Kohala-Hilo Railway.

President Gehr of the Kohala-Hilo Railway Company left for Honolulu last week with the plans and profile of his proposed line of railway. These plans will be presented to the government for its consideration. The profile is a very perfect piece of work from an engineer's standpoint and shows not only the cuts and fills and the alignment of the road, but gives the cost of construction for each mile in the first division. The total estimate for the six miles will reach approximately \$175,000, the heaviest mile being the fourth, which takes in Honouliuli Gulch, where there will be fills, a \$20,000 steel bridge and a short tunnel. The line runs close to the sea for most of the distance. Mr. Gehr hopes for the prompt acceptance of the survey by the government, and says that material will be ordered at once to come around the Horn.—Herald.

Kaunama Water.

L. A. Thurston, F. B. McStocker, C. H. Kluegel, Peter McTear and W. H. Lambert visited the water head of the Olua Sugar Company at Kaunama yesterday. A long flume has been constructed at the first tunnel and work is being pushed at a higher level, where water has been found in greater volume than at the point where it was first discovered.—Herald.

Judge Smith Opens Court.

Judge Carl S. Smith opened court in Hilo on Saturday for the first time since his appointment. Addressees of welcome

were made by Judge Lyman, Attorneys Ridgway, Galbraith, Wise and LeBlonde. Judge Smith responded in a happy vein, thanking the bar for the cordial welcome to the bench and the expressions of good will.—Herald.

Death of James Mills.

James Mills, stone mason, for many years a resident of Hilo, died Thursday last of cancer in the throat. Mr. Mills was a sufferer from the disease for nearly a year past, and several months ago went to Honolulu for medical treatment. It was found necessary to perform an operation, but Mr. Mills refused to have it done. He was buried from his late residence at 5 o'clock the same day. G. W. Lockington directed the funeral.—Herald.

The Longest Way Round.

On April 28 an important letter to Sheriff Andrews was mailed at Kukuhaele at 8 o'clock in the morning. The post mark shows that it reached Lanaihoohoe the same day, and the letter should have been in Hilo the next day, the 29th. But it wasn't. The next date recorded by a postmaster is "Kailua, May 12," and the next "Honolulu, May 13." It reached the Sheriff May 17, and now he wonders if there is not a quicker route.—Herald.

Charitable Ladies.

The ladies of Hilo interested in kindergarten and charitable work are to give a luncheon in one of the vacant rooms in Spreckels' building on Saturday next, from noon until 2 p. m. The work in Hilo needs all the encouragement the people can give, and it should be encouragement of a substantial character, something with a good ring to it. A portion of the proceeds will go to the support of the sewing school at Waikeke, and this fact alone should bring out a crowd. That the luncheon will be a good one goes without saying, for all things "like mother used to make" will be served.—Herald.

Captain McClure's Sorrow.

By the loss of the bark Island, the Planters' line, running between San Francisco and Hilo, is deprived of one of the best vessels in the fleet. The Island was a new vessel, and Captain McClure had but recently purchased an interest in her. Altogether it was the close of an eventful voyage. While quarantined in Honolulu on account of plague, Mrs. McClure was taken ill with typhoid fever and died. The loss of the vessel may be said to have filled Captain McClure's cup of sorrow to the brim.—Herald.

Late Chief Justice.

By the death of Chief Justice Judd Honolulu loses one of its most prominent citizens. He took an active part in the politics of the country during the monarchy, and after the overthrow the same interest was manifested regarding the affairs of the Republic.

Decoration Sunday.

There will be a memorial service in honor of America's patriotic dead, held Sunday evening in the First Foreign Church. There will be a special patriotic musical service. Mrs. Curtis, of Olua, will give a recitation, there will be the symbolic decoration of a grave, and an appropriate reading. Mr. Cruzan's address will be on "The Unseen Hand in American History."—Herald.

Garbage Deposition.

A week or more ago the agents of the Board of Health stopped the dumping of garbage on Reed's Island and ordered that refuse should not be carted on Waiannue street. Since that order was issued the stuff has been thrown into the bay at the mouth of the new sewer.—Herald.

Miscellaneous.

The 11-ton boiler for the passenger engine of the Hilo R. R. Co. and some machinery for the same company arrived on the Falls of Clyde.

The residence of J. S. Canario on the Volcano road is one of the largest and handsomest in Hilo. It will be ready for occupancy in about a month.

The whistle on the new locomotive of the Hilo R. R. Co. was blown long and loud Thursday afternoon preparatory to the engine going out to the end of the line. So much interest in the enterprise was felt by people in the vicinity that the yard was soon crowded with them.

The purser would like to know when the approaches to the new Waikeke bridge will be completed.

A safe weighing four tons and belonging to the First American Bank of Hawaii was received by the Falls of Clyde.

Mrs. George Ordway, daughter of Mrs. Cloud Kinney, came on the Kinau last evening and will remain some days in Hilo.

L. B. Gordon, an engineer for several years engaged in San Francisco, came down on the Falls of Clyde and will locate here.

J. R. Wilson may have a new yacht built to his order.

Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth will be absent from Hilo until July.

Captain William Matson is expected here in about three weeks.

The Bartels residence at Puueo will command a fine view of the sea.

The locomotive of the Hilo R. R. Co. is now pulling construction cars.

The plantation managers have agreed upon a two days' holiday for July 4 and 5.

N. C. Willifong has gone to Honolulu on business connected with the tax office.

Honolulu Park will be laid out with walks and drives so that it may be made a picnic ground.

E. Fuhr, the painter, accompanied by his wife were returning passengers on the S. G. Wilder.

Miss Anna Rice has so far recovered from her illness that she is able to sit up for a short time during the day.

The horses which came to J. R. Wilson on the Falls of Clyde are unusually fine; one of them cost \$600 in San Francisco.

There was a lively scrimmage between two Hawaiians at Waikeke on Tuesday that lasted with rest intervals during the entire afternoon.

Rev. Baptiste has been selected to deliver the oration at the Foreign Church on Memorial Day.

Text of Bill for Making a Naval Station

Provides for the Acquisition of Lands and Rights and for Dredging.

The following is the full text of the bill introduced into the Senate of the United States on April 20, by Senator Hale:

A Bill to provide for the acquisition by the United States of lands and rights therein necessary to the establishment of a naval station in Pearl Harbor, Island of Oahu, Hawaii, and for the dredging of approaches to said harbor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby authorized to acquire, immediately upon the passage of this Act, by purchase from the owners thereof, or by condemnation in pursuance of the provisions of chapter ninety-nine, eminent domain, civil laws of the Hawaiian Islands, for the purpose of establishing a naval station in Pearl Harbor, Island of Oahu, Hawaii, certain tracts of land, containing in the aggregate one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight acres, more or less, as follows:

First, the land known as "Mokuumeume," or "Ford Island," comprising about three hundred and seventy acres; second, the peninsula tract known as "Walpole," comprising about eight hundred and twenty acres; third, a tract comprising about three hundred and eighty-five acres, lying to the eastward of and fronting upon the entrance to said harbor; fourth, a tract comprising about three hundred and five acres lying to the westward of and fronting upon the entrance to said harbor; together with all riparian and fishing rights and other easements in and upon said properties necessary to be acquired in order to the free and unrestricted use of the lands for naval purposes by the United States, and all rights of way in and upon adjacent lands necessary to provide convenient access to the hereinafore-mentioned tracts; and for each and every purpose connected with the acquisition of the lands aforesaid the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby authorized immediately upon the passage of this Act, to establish post, warden or harbor lines in Pearl Harbor and the channel leading thereto; to make such other regulations as may be necessary for the protection of the interests of the United States naval station in said harbor, and to detail an officer of the navy as supervisor of the harbor, whose duty it shall be to see that the harbor lines as established, and such other harbor regulations as may be made from time to time by the Department, are duly observed and respected.

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of dredging and improving the channel leading to Pearl Harbor, in order to provide safe entrance thereto for vessels of six thousand tons displacement and under, the sum of four hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sum to be expended under the supervision of the Navy Department, and to be in addition to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars heretofore, by Act approved March 3d, 1899 (United States Statutes at Large, vol. 20, page 1133), appropriated for such purpose, which sum is hereby transferred from the War Department to the Navy Department for expenditure in pursuance of the provisions of this Act. Provided, That the appropriations made by this section for dredging shall not become available until the lands required for the purposes of a naval station in Pearl Harbor shall have been condemned, or title thereto otherwise acquired by the United States in pursuance of the provisions of Section 1 of this Act.

A TURKISH ADMIRAL.

Ahmed Pasha Arrives in New York on Official Business.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Admiral Ahmed Pasha of Turkey arrived here last night on the Hamburg-American steamship Augusta Victoria. It has been repeatedly announced that he will visit Washington for the purpose of arranging a settlement for the claims for \$100,000, growing out of the destruction of the property of American missionaries in Turkey. According to some accounts he expected to compromise the claims of the missionaries under cover of the purchase of a warship for Turkey while here in the United States.

AN EPIDEMIC OF WHOOPING COUGH.

Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for croup and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relieved the cough and effected a complete cure.—John E. Clifford, Proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Coff from Central Africa.

Some forty years ago Livingston saw the great Lake Nyassa and told the world of his interesting discovery. Few of the natives had even heard of it, and none had ever seen one. It is a beautiful region of mountain and valley, particularly south of the lake on which steamers now ply for 200 miles to the north.

Fifteen years ago two brothers, named Buchanan, who were pioneers in that region, took a few coffee plants to the Ny-

assa highlands and set them out on the slopes of one of the mountains. The little plants were carefully nurtured and they thrived. And from the few coffee trees thus introduced have sprung all the tens of thousands that are now bearing on these fertile uplands. One of the Buchanan brothers is dead, but other planters have come to the country and the exports of Lake Nyassa coffee may before long make an impression upon the European market.

Sir Patrick Robertson, who has recently arrived in England from British Central Africa, says that district is called, and the coffee crop now growing will yield at least 1,000 tons for export and will all be sent to the London market, where the merits of the product have been recognized for some years. Every pound of the crop will have to be carried on the shoulders of porters to the Shire river below the rapids, fifty or sixty miles, before the bags can be put on the steamer that will carry them down the Shire and Zambezi to meet ocean steamships. The crying need of British Central Africa is a railroad to the coast and the fine commercial prospects of the country, Mr. Robertson says, are sure to lead to railroad building in the near future. Planters in Nyassa have faith that their country is destined to become one of the great coffee producers of the world.

The region has also other large resources. Rubber from the Landolphia creeper has for several years been an important source of revenue. In the low country along the Shire rice enough to support an immense population may be very cheaply produced. On a rather small area, at Korta-Korta, bordering the lake, there were raised in 1888 over 1,200 tons of the finest, large white rice, and last year the crop was still larger. Sugar planting is also carried on and has proved a great success, and the white men are so presumptuous as to say that some day they are going to compete with the United States in supplying the world with cotton. They assert that the fibre they are now raising is equal to the best sea-island cotton.

They are not saying very much, however, about one aspect of the country that is not so pleasant. Nyassa Land has thus far proved to be unhealthy for the whites and the mortality among them has been large. They have not yet been able to create better sanitary conditions.—New York Sun.

A HONOLULU MAN

Talks of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

When an incident like the following occurs here at home it is bound to carry weight with our readers. The public statement of a reputable citizen living in this city leaves no ground for the skeptic to stand on.

Mr. James C. Stevens, of this city, informs us: "I was troubled with an ache in the small of my back for a long time, and such was the condition of things until I tried some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. A short treatment gave me the desired relief, and I am satisfied that they are a good remedy for backache and deserve to be recommended."

Mr. Stevens is one of our own citizens. Is not such testimony stronger than that of someone living in America? Does your back or side ache so that it is hard to stand straight? Do you have headaches, nervousness, frequent thirst, hot, dry skin, or shortness of sleep? Are your eyelids distended or heavy? Evil forebodings, or unsettled sleep? Are your eyelids distended or heavy and swollen and have you lost flesh? Are the secretions from the kidneys thick, dark colored, and do they deposit a sediment? Kidney disease is insidious and if you leave any of these symptoms you should treat them at once. Delay may mean you may not be cured.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Mrs. Peterson Returns.

Mrs. R. C. A. Peterson, wife of the well known stock broker, arrived on the America Maru last evening. Honoluluans will remember the romance connected with her marriage to the "Prince." She was a Miss White, the daughter of the wealthy ice-man of Worcester, Mass., and spent some months at Coronado Beach before journeying to Honolulu. There she was a belle and had many offers.

Almost immediately upon arriving in the island, Mr. Peterson began paying court to her, and a speedy marriage followed. Mrs. Peterson is a handsome woman and highly accomplished. She has devoted many years to a musical education, and now and then delights her friends with improvisations upon the piano. She and her husband have been long separated, owing to her care for her mother, who is in delicate health.

During the temporary absence of Dr. C. B. Cooper his practice will be attended to by Dr. A. G. Hodgins, at the former's office.

THE

Von-Hamm Young Co., Ltd.
HONOLULU.

—AGENTS FOR THE—

Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £3,000,000.

Paid Up Capital and Funds, £1,687,162.

Insurance effected against loss of damage by fire on buildings and contents of warehouses, offices and store premises and private dwellings at moderate rates.

Prompt and equitable settlement of losses.

Life business also transacted on favorable terms.

The Baloise Fire Insurance Company

Capital Frs 10,000,000.00

Fire Fund and Reserve

serve for Uncollect-

ed Premiums 23,923,134 16

Fr 33,923,134 16

Fire Insurances effected as above at the Lowest Rates.

THE VON-HAMM YOUNG CO.,

—LIMITED—

AGENTS FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Down Again

In prices in the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

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HAWAII AND MAUI SELECT REPUBLICAN DELEGATES

Lively Primary in
the Rainy City.

TWO TICKETS IN FIELD

Conventions Following Elections Act
Harmoniously and Choose
Representatives.

The first primary election in the history of politics in Hilo came off on Saturday, May 19, without a single scrap. There being two tickets in the field the workers of each hustled for votes in a manner that would reflect credit upon any ward in a city many times the size of Hilo where the methods of politicians are better known than in Hilo.

On Friday six of the nominees of the mass meeting withdrew their names from the ticket making it necessary to form other combinations. With the absence of S. L. Desha and L. M. Whitehouse in Honolulu the original McStocker ticket was two men shy and the friends of the ticket were asked to vote for either Capt. Andrews, J. R. Wilson and Ben Brown, making a selection of two out of the three mentioned. Before the polls opened the "Purity of the Ballot" party sprung another ticket on the public already marked as a guidance for their party friends who were unable to read English and as an intimation to others that the men whose names were so marked were just about right to be delegates.

Some Queer Politics.

These tickets contained the full twenty-one names and opposite the name of each who had withdrawn was printed "resigned." At the top was printed in bold black type "Anti-Ring Ticket" followed by instructions in English, Hawaiian and Portuguese, as follows: "When you get your official ticket from the judges at the poll, vote for the names marked x. Those marked 'resigned' will not stand. A vote cast for them is thrown away." Some of the voters were so anxious to follow the instructions that they dropped this anti-ring ticket in the ballot box and took the official ballot to the runners outside for them to mark up for the next willing voter and so it ran on. The names of the candidates to be voted for on this anti-ring ticket were printed in capital letters while those who were not were in small type. The candidates were:

W. Vannatta, Joe Vierra, F. S. Lyman, G. F. Alfonso, E. E. Richards, W. H. Smith, J. R. Wilson.

McStocker to the Front.

It will be remembered that of these Messrs. Vannatta and Vierra were on the original ticket named by the friends of F. B. McStocker at the mass meeting. Down at Waialae it was given out that there were 250 votes against McStocker, but the estimate was too large. Bob Andrews looked after the men and of the thirty-four votes cast, thirty-one had the cross mark opposite McStocker's name. Out at Waiakoa only ten votes were polled, the people paying little attention to the event. Richards carried the precinct, getting the full vote to McStocker's one. At Olaa the eighty-one votes were split up in twenty-one different ways, but Mac led with the full vote. At Kaunama he led with nine votes. The combined efforts to beat him failed and the Herald won out in the proposition to send him to the convention. Of the five original candidates on the ticket but one, J. H. McDonough, was defeated, and his failure to win may be attributed to his business requiring his entire attention within the hotel.

At Hilo Court House

At Hilo Court House where most of the votes were polled Joe Vierra headed the list at the close of the count and this may be accounted for by the fact that of the 125 Portuguese who voted there many of them marked only the names of Vierra and Alfonso and it looked for a time as though Alfonso was a sure winner, but the total vote showed he was defeated by Ben Brown by only one vote. Mr. Alfonso has under consideration a plan to contest the election.

The Hawaiians did not show up in numbers at any of the precincts, only fifty-eight voting at the Court House. It seems they have received papers from Honolulu instructing them to stay from the polls and they regarded the advice. More votes were cast in Hilo town than in the five precincts last year: Olaa, Waialae, Kaunama, Wainaku and Hilo town; 314 votes having been recorded by the tally clerks. Only about one-third of the Anglo-Saxons went to the polls. Following is the report of the judges, the names of the delegates elected being in capital letters:

F. B. McSTOCKER 284
S. L. Desha 44
W. VANNATTA 288
J. VIERRA 318
L. M. Whitehouse 29
G. F. ALFONSO 211
J. H. McDONOUGH 147
F. S. LYMAN 40
J. U. SMITH 40
R. C. GUARD 91
G. F. ALFONSO 150
E. E. RICHARDS 164
E. N. HOLMES 29
J. RYAN 28
Capt. Andrews 115
BEN BROWN 151
W. H. SMITH 74

J. H. Howland 3
J. R. WILSON 12
A. RICHLEY 12
Judge Hapal 25
W. S. WISE 1

Messrs. Desha, J. U. Smith, E. N. Holmes, J. H. Howland, A. Richley and Judge Hapal announced their withdrawal before the polls were opened. The friends of the McStocker ticket did not vote for Whitehouse because he was in Honolulu and would not be here in time to sit in the convention. W. S. Wise was not a candidate. The four original Herald men each polled over 200 votes, while not one on the "Anti-Ring Ticket" reached the 200 mark, the local convention are as follows:

Delegates from the other precincts to Papakou—Moir and Weight.
Honolulu—J. K. Dillon.
Laupahoehoe—W. G. Walker.
Honokaa—Kaiser.
Kukuihaele—W. Y. Horner.
Pohiki—W. H. C. Campbell.

In the Second District.

In the Second district, Kau had no meeting and no election, and consequently will have no representation in the convention. Kona people took an interest in the affair and completed an organization and held an election. The Waimea folks did the same, and so did Kohala. It was decided to hold the convention at Kailua instead of Waimea on account of its being more central. Kohala elected Fraser, Holstein and Kekuwa, and they will be represented in the convention by Kaemakule, Eben Low and John McGuire, the Waimea delegates.

Holualoa sends M. F. Scott, Kona-waena sends John Paris, George Kamanoa and W. Greenwell. Hookaea will be represented by William Wright.

McStocker Would Not Go.

Mr. Richards was not a candidate before the convention, he merely represented nearly everyone else who had expressed a willingness to go to Honolulu as a delegate. Nor would he permit it to be said after constituting himself as delegates that he had prepared a slate. There seemed to be a great waste of time in electing a chairman, for, all things considered, Mr. Richards showed by his actions an entire willingness to be the whole convention, and ten other delegates apparently agreed with him. The matter of credentials, organization or any other formality, was of secondary consideration to the slate. Since last Friday it was known that B. McStocker would decline to go to Honolulu as a delegate, and for that reason only his name was not mentioned as a candidate. Even his opponents at the election agreed that he was a proper person to send with the delegation, and only a few minutes before the convention was called to order he was asked to reconsider the matter and accept the nomination. Three of the men on the original McStocker ticket were elected yesterday to go to Honolulu as delegates. Persons who think that McStocker has been turned down will have one more guess.—Herald.

THE CONVENTION ACTION.

Delegates to Honolulu Named With Little Delay.

The first primary convention was called in the Court House at 10:30 Wednesday morning with the following delegates present: A. Horner, W. Y. Horner, G. Kaiser, J. T. Moir, E. J. Wright, E. E. Richards, Joe Vierra, W. Vannatta, C. S. Smith, F. B. McStocker, Ben Brown, J. C. Dillon, W. G. Walker, and J. R. Wilson.

Carl S. Smith called the delegates to order and asked for the election of a temporary chairman. Several were nominated and declined; finally Judge Smith was nominated and elected, and J. K. Dillon elected temporary secretary. These were afterwards elected as permanent officers.

Richards in a Hurry.

E. E. Richards called for the nomination of delegates to attend the Honolulu convention. Mr. McStocker suggested that it would be better to make haste slowly; the first business in order was the appointment of a committee on credentials and one on rules and permanent organization. The present organization was but temporary, and a permanent one should be established.

Richards said that it was all useless, the delegates know in their own minds that they were elected and that was all that was necessary.

McStocker said that he was willing to agree to anything that would save time but he did not wish the question of validity of the election of any of the delegates to arise in the Territorial convention.

McStocker's motion to appoint committees was lost by a vote of 10 to 3. Richards moved the nominations be made. McStocker protested on the ground that there was no knowledge that the delegates had been elected except the information contained in the newspapers. Richards' motion was put and carried, and he drew from his pocket a slip of paper and reading from it the following names placed them in nomination: Albert Horner, A. B. Loebenstein, F. S. Lyman, C. S. Smith, W. S. Wise, W. H. Smith, S. L. Desha, John A. Scott, J. H. McDonough, W. H. C. Campbell, J. K. Dillon and N. C. Willifong. Every one forgot to make a motion to adjourn so the business went on.

Said His Work Was Crude.

McStocker remarked that it was customary for delegates to confer with each other regarding candidates, but it did not seem to be the case here. In view of the comment over the slate at the mass meeting he considered Mr. Richards' work rather crude.

Richards explained that he had consulted several people and they seemed satisfied with the ticket. Mr. McStocker said he had no objection to any of the names but he wanted to suggest that each precinct be entitled to nom-

inate a representative. He thought this was fair but as Mr. Richards had seen fit to nominate all the delegates he presumed his suggestion had come too late.

Richards thought the idea was good enough but did not believe it right to tie a man down in any one person. He had talked with representatives from the other precincts and believed that would be their view. McStocker said Richards had evidently overlooked Olaa as a precinct. He then put his suggestion in the form of a motion which carried on ayes and noes. Mr. Richards called for a standing vote which merely proved that the first was correct. It was then decided to call for nominations. J. R. Wilson nominated A. B. Loebenstein and another discussion followed as to his action in making nominations without consulting other delegates. In order that this could be done a recess of five minutes was taken during which eleven of the delegates held caucus.

Those Who Were Chosen.

When the meeting was called to order W. G. Walker of Ooakala nominated W. H. Smith. Joe Vierra nominated A. B. Loebenstein. W. Y. Horner nominated Carl S. Smith. G. Kaiser nominated M. V. Holmes, J. A. Scott by Albert Horner. J. K. Dillon by F. B. McStocker. It was then decided to elect five delegates to represent Hilo, and E. E. Richards named F. S. Lyman, W. S. Wise, S. L. Desha, J. H. McDonough, W. H. C. Campbell and N. C. Willifong. Joe Vierra managed to catch his breath long enough to nominate G. F. Alfonso. Of the seven the five receiving the highest number of votes would be declared elected. The result of the vote was as follows:

S. L. Desha, 14.

J. H. McDonough, 13.

G. F. Alfonso, 3.

N. C. Willifong, 12.

F. S. Lyman, 14.

W. H. C. Campbell, 3.

W. S. Wise, 10.

The delegates nominated by the precinct delegates were elected by acclamation and the meeting adjourned.—Herald.

MAUI, May 28.—On Wednesday, the 23rd, the first Republican district convention in the history of Maui was held in the Wailuku court house. At 2:30 p. m., A. N. Kepoikai, as chairman, called the delegates to order. D. C. Lindsay of Paia was chosen secretary.

The committee on credentials, A. Baldwin, Geo. Hons and F. W. Hardy, approved the following as duly accredited delegates:

D. H. Kahauliello from Pukoo precinct, Molokai.

R. C. Searle from Kaanapali precinct.

Geo. Hons, Wailuku; T. M. Church, Kahului; A. N. Kepoikai, Ulapalaku; H. A. Baldwin, D. C. Lindsey, J. Kallino and F. W. Hardy, Hamakua and Makawao.

H. Howell, Hana; and D. P. Kapewa, Keane; (the proxy of the latter being presented by H. Howell).

Kipahulu and Kalaupapa sent no delegates.

D. H. Kaaulak and E. H. Carleton both appeared as delegates from Lahaina which was entitled to but one representative.

After some investigation and discussion the convention admitted E. H. Carleton as the duly authorized delegate.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of delegates to the Honolulu convention of the 30th. The following were chosen:

Molokai—D. H. Kahauliello, J. H. Mahoe, Joel Nakaleka.

Lahaina—R. C. Searle, M. McCann.

Wailuku—A. N. Kepoikai, Geo. Hons, W. J. Lowrie, J. W. Kalua.

Hana—H. Howell, A. Hocking.

Makawao—C. D. Loveland, R. F. Engle, W. O. Aiken, E. B. Carley, A. F. Tavaraz, John Kallino, Peter Noa.

The apportionment of delegates was made according to the number of votes cast in each precinct at the last regular election. According to this principle, Molokai was entitled to but one delegate—but inasmuch as D. H. Kahauliello declared that a Republican club had been recently formed there with an enrollment of 150 Hawaiian citizens (all natives); the Hana and Lahaina representatives each granted Molokai one delegate from the number apportioned to their districts.

During the convention there was no attempt at campaign oratory, and no one present seemed to have "any ax to grind."

Everything was conducted in a simple, business-like manner rather foreign to ordinary politics. It is to be hoped that all future political conventions will act as simply and as harmoniously.

THE LIMIT OF THE LAW.

Murderer Ester Sentenced to Twenty Years in Prison.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

William Ester, convicted by jury on Wednesday of manslaughter in the first degree, appeared before Judge Stanley yesterday morning for sentence. The judge sentenced the defendant to the full term of twenty years imprisonment at hard labor, and to pay the costs of the case, \$18.50. Ester received the sentence in perfect silence. Not a muscle of his face moved, and he readily placed himself in the custody of the police officer.

Before sentence was passed Mr. Creighton, attorney for the prisoner read and presented to the Court a motion for a new trial, which was submitted without argument. Judge Stanley denied the motion, to which Mr. Creighton noted an exception.

I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that dreadful disease.—J. W. Lynch, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I. Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Dr. C. B. Cooper left on the Mariposa for the Coast where he will recuperate.

George W. Smith was chairman of the Kauaie were appointed.

(Continued on Page 6.)

thing is charming and it would take much to induce me to give up the place.

one of the committee named by the natives to represent them at the national capital.—Chronicle, May 20.



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one of the committee named by the natives to represent them at the national capital.—Chronicle, May 20.

